The Centre Reporter.

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CAPITOL NEWS

THE CUBAN QUESTION ABOUT AT AN END

The President May Recognize Cuba Regardless of Congressional Resolutions —Political Comment.

WASHINGTON, April 6th.—Everything comes to an end sooner or later. Congress has at last finished its consideration of the Cuban question, so far as it is dealt with in the original Senate concurrent resolution, declaring for immediate recognition of the Cubans as belligerents and for the ultimate independence of Cuba, which were today adopted by the House. President Cleveland has not indicated his intentions concerning the resolution, if he has any, and those who enjoy his confidence are equally reticent. Consequently, there is much doubt on the subject, but recent events in Cuba have increased the number of those who believe that the President will shortly recognize the belligerency of the revolutionists, regardless of the Congressional resolutions.

North Carolina Democrats in Washington are delighted at the break which has occurred between the Senators from that state, and they say that if Senator Prichard can control the Republicans and Senator Butler, the Populists, to an extent to prevent the fusion of those parties again that the return of the state to the Democratic column is a certainty, and that when it comes back it will come to stay.

There are reasons for the belief that Senator Hill is going to have some fun with Senator Chandler when he comes back to Washington, in connection with that New Hampshire convention which "Little Billee" let get away from him the other day. By the way, speaking of Chandler, Speaker Reed's friends say that he has done more to hurt Reed's chances for the Republican nomination than all of his opponents have done. The hoodoo is no new roll for "Little Billee"; he has played it in the ante-convention National campaigns of his party for the last twenty years.

Mr. Joseph Manley, of Maine, who is chief custodian of the steering apparatus of the Reed boom, has made a wager with a newspaper man—newspaper men are, of course, privileged to do naughty things in connection with their business, but just think of a saintly politician like Joe Manley actually making a bet—that McKinley will not be nominated by the St. Louis convention. Making heavy wagers has of late years become one of the recognized methods of influincing political events, but this wager cannot be classed as a heavy one; hence was probably not made for its effect. The stake is a box of cigars and as no price was stipulated the winner is likely to be the greatest sufferer unless he shall be wise enough to let his friends smoke them all.

Senator George, of Miss., will have charge of the Voluntary Bankruptcy Bill which the Senate Judiciary Committee has ordered to be favorably reported to the Senate, and he says that Congress will not adjourn until the Senate shall have been given a full opportunity to show whether it wishes to pass this bill. The bill provides that no preferences shall be shown to creditors by those who make assignments, except debts due the U. S. or any State or territory, to servants or laborers for work performed within one year, and to leins or encumbrances on homesteads to the extent of $1,000. The chances are against the final disposition of the bill at this session.

Considerable discussion has followed the decision of Speaker Reed upon that long disputed question of whether a majority of the full membership of the House was necessary to make a quorum or whether a majority of the living members was a quorum. In the fifty-first Congress Mr. Reed ruled that the former was necessary. In his last ruling he reversed himself and declared that a majority of the living members of the House are a quorum. He says his first ruling was hurriedly made. He isn't the first man who has been on both sides of a question.

Although opposed to the free distribution of seed, Secretary Morton very promptly arranged to carry out the mandate of Congress and Senators and Representatives were notified several days ago that their quotas of seeds were ready and would be mailed by the seedsmen from whom they are purchased, under Congressional frank, as fast as addresses were sent in. The quota of each Senator and Representative will be 15,000 packets of vegetable seeds in packages containing 15 assorted varieties, and 1400 packets of flower seeds in packages containing five varieties.

The introduction of the A. P. A. into the Republican fight for the Presidential nomination may prove to have been a very unwise move on the part of somebody, especially if the A. P. A. man wins. It is understood in Washington, although your correspondent is not in a position to vouch for it, that the A. P. A. is working for McKinley's nomination. If it is true, it adds another to the many strong reasons why Democrats should wish for McKinley's nomination.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

A Hungry Horde Clamoring for the Various Offices.

The following is a list of the Republican candidates, in this county, as published in the *Gazette*:

FOR SHERIFF:

George L. Smith, Bellefonte; Abram V. Miller, College township; J. S. Herman, Lemont; Wm. Shawley, Milesburg; D. C. Gingerich, College township; Robert Cook, Howard; W. B. Krape, Gregg; R. H. Wilson, Marion.

FOR TREASURER:

Harrison Kline, Spring; F. B. Stover, Bellefonte; P. W. Burket, Halfmoon; L. Scott Bricker, Boalsburg; George M. Musser, Miles; George M. Boal, Potter; R. T. Comly, Union; Charles P. Long, Gregg.

FOR COMMISSIONER:

I. G. Bailey, Ferguson; Thomas W. Fisher, Union; M. F. Riddle, Spring; George W. Scholl, College; Michael M. Musser, Haines.

FOR RECORDER:

G. W. Fisher, Halfmoon.

FOR REGISTER:

Harry S. Stuart, Harris; I. E. Rickard, Rush.

FOR ASSEMBLY:

Harry R. Curtin, Boggs.

This is a long list to choose from, and the race is a lively one. Hope they will all get there—to the nomination.

Illiteracy in Pennsylvania.

Prof. N. L. Schaeffer, State superintendent of instruction in Pennsylvania, has made a strong plea for the enforcement of the compulsory education law recently enacted, by his address before the Civic Club, of Philadelphia. He bases his reasoning on the plea that ignorance of the commonest parts of education is positiv ely increasing in our State. The verity of statistics might well be doubted if this were not enforced by such authority. Prof. Schaeffer said that in 1870 in the precentage of illiterates among the population Pennsylvania stood twenty-second among the states in 1880 it was twenty-fifth; and in 1890 it was twenty-ninth. This in the face of the vast increase in the extent and cost of the public schools, is a phenomenon meriting close attention. We have increased the State's contribution to the common schools, in the period indicated, from one million dollars per annum to over five, and that in spite of the illiteracy should crowd us back rank among the sisterhood of States, is a very serious thing.

Superintendent Schaeffer pointed out that while almost 7 per cent of the population of Pennsylvania over 10 years of age, were unable to read, the percentage of Germany was only one-fourth of one per cent. The gentleman also declared that the failure to enforce the compulsory education law was due to the lack of schoolrooms as much as to anything else.

Ball and Chain for Tramps.

The Bellefonte council passed an ordinance at their last meeting to ornament every tramp who trespasses within the sacred limits of the county seat, with a ball and chain and to put him to work. To compel a tramp to work will strike more terror to the average tramp than a ton of old iron tacked on. Such an ordinance will keep the town clear of them.

Taken to the Asylum.

James Moyer, overseer of Poor of Potter township, took Abe. B. Holderman to the State Insane Asylum, at Warren, Pa., yesterday morning. Holderman is the man who is badly afflicted with St. Vitus dance, and his movements cannot help but excite pity.

An Affidavit.

This is to certify that on May 11th, I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it. Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10, 1894.—Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

—Call and get a sample of Fauble's WORLD BEATER, a Men's Suit, at $9.80 and match it if you can for the price.

THE DEMOCRATIC COLISEUM.

Largest Building Under a Single Roof in the World.

Architect S. S. Beman has made public the details of the plans of the Chicago Coliseum, in which the Democratic National Convention is to be held. The convention hall proper occupies a space of 450x300 feet at the north end of the Coliseum. The speakers' stand and platform for members of the National Committee and 400 guests is on the east side, and immediately in front will be desks for 250 reporters. These newspaper workers will occupy a semi-circular platform, raised two feet above the delegates.

Directly back of the speaker and in ready communication with the newspaper platform is the telegraph room, with tables for hundreds of instruments. Extending entirely around the building is a gallery 40 feet wide, toward which rise the rows of seats in the amphitheatre. Two thousand seats are reserved for the delegates and alternates. The seats gradually rise as they stretch back from the speakers' platform, and will be separated from the public sections by a substantial railing. Thirteen thousand seats have been allotted to the public.

A striking innovation is the public reception hall, 250 feet square, large enough to comfortably hold 10,000 men. This is where delegates, alternates and spectators will mass before the sessions are called to order. The Coliseum will probably be the largest building under a single roof in the world.

A large force of men is now hard at work, and the contractors have no doubt that the building will be completed before June 1.

For the Anglers.

The following brief summary of the fish laws of this state may be interesting: Trout fishing is allowed only between April 15 and July 12. Penalty $10 for each trout taken out of season. Black bass fishing is allowed only between May 30 and January 1. Penalty $10 for each fish taken out season. Rock bass same close season and penalty. Fishing with nets in the inland waters and set lines is prohibited. Penalty $100, with forfeiture of nets, boats, etc. Fish wers, basket and fyke nets are prohibited. Penalty $50 for first offence and $100 for second offence. The use of torpe does, giant powder, nitro-glycerine,dynamite,electricity, lime or any other poisonous or explosive substance for taking fish, is prohibited. Penalty $50 and imprisonment. The catching of black bass and wall-eyed pike under six inches in length is unlawful, except in the Delaware river. Penalty $10 for each fish. Fish wardens, constables or any officers of the State are authorized to arrest, without warrant, any person violating any of the fish laws. One half of the penalty goes to the informer.

New Quarters.

The Philadelphia Branch store, at Bellefonte has been removed from the old location to the Temple Court building. The new quarters are large and spacious, well-lighted, and is one of the finest and best rooms for displaying clothing in this part of the state. The firm have received an entire new stock of goods, all latest styles and cuts, and everything up to date. In connection with the clothing will be will be carried a full and complete line of gents furnishing goods and shoes. The reputation of the firm for honest and straight dealing is unquestioned, and in their new quarters are more able to better serve their patrons than before. If you want to inspect the latest in the clothing line, you will call at the Philad. Branch.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 136 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of the medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

One Month Yet.

The schools have about one month to run yet, until they have completed the eight months term. All the other schools about this section finished their terms several weeks ago.

—Call and get a sample of Fauble's WORLD BEATER, a Men's Suit at $9.80, and match it if you can for the price.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

DEM. CONVENTION

WILL BE RECONVENED SATURDAY APRIL 18TH.

To Elect Five Delegates to the Coming State Convention at Allentown —List of Delegates at the Last Convention.

On September 19th 1893, the Democratic State Convention, upon the recommendation of the Democratic State Central Committee, adopted a set of rules to regulate the affairs of the party in this state. In rule VI, section 1, the last sentence reads as follows: *"All delegates to Democratic State Convention shall be elected within the calendar year in which they are to serve as such delegates."*

At the last Democratic County Convention in June 1895, delegates to the state convention at Williamsport, were elected. On account of the above quoted clause no delegates could be elected at a county convention in '96 to attend a state convention in '96 as they are not in the same caledar year. For that reason it is now necessary to select delegates to the Allentown convention, April 28th. The Democratic party in this county have no fixed rule for selecting delegates. The custom has been to elect them one year to serve the following, but the new state rule prevents that. The chairman has no authority to call the county committee together for that purpose. There is no authority it seems for him to order a special election, for this purpose. From the records of the party, upon five different occasions in the past, county conventions were re-convened for such a purpose, and as the customs of a party are next to fixed laws, these customs are accepted with the same authority. Upon this strength the county convention of last year will be reconvened. The following correspondence will more fully explain the matter. The above explanation is given, as some persons are suspicious of this move, not knowing why and upon what authority it is being done:

TO ELLIS L. ORVIS, ESQ.:

President of the Democratic County Convention of June 11th, 1895:

SIR:—As the presiding officer of the Democratic County Convention which met at the court house in the borough of Bellefonte, on the 11th of June, 1895, you are hereby requested to reconvene said convention, and have the delegates elected to the same on the 8th day of June, 1895, in the various boroughs and townships of the county, reassemble at said court house at 11 o'clock a. m., on Saturday the 18th day of April 1895, for the purpose of electing five delegates to the Democratic State Convention which meets at Allentown, Pa., on the 29th of April next, and to transact such other business as may come before said county convention.

N. B. SPANGLER,
Chairman Dem. Co. Com.
H. J. JACKSON, Sec'y.
Bellefonte, Pa., March 30th, 1896.

To the delegates elected by the Democratic voters of Centre County, June 8th, 1895:

As the Democratic State Central Committee which met in the city of Harrisburg on the 12th day of February last, fixed the time and place for holding the Democratic State Convention, to wit, April 29th 1896, at Allentown, Pa., prior to the time fixed under our local rules for holding our county convention to make nominations, it will therefore be necessary that you reassemble for the purpose of electing delegates to said state convention, and to transact such other business as may come before you.

In pursuance of the foregoing request made by the Democratic County Committee, through its Chairman, you are hereby notified to reassemble at the court house, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Saturday the 18th day of April, 1896, at 11 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing five delegates to the Democratic State Convention, to be held at the time and place above mentioned, and to transact such other business as may come before you.

ELLIS L. ORVIS.
President Democratic County Convention of June 11th, 1895.

LIST OF DELEGATES.

Bellefonte, N. W., Ellis L. Orvis, M. I. Gardner; S. W., W. C. Heinle, A. S. Garman, James Cornely; W. W., James Schofield.
Centre Hall Boro, Frank Foreman.
Howard Boro, H. A. Moore.
Milesburg Boro, John Martin.
Millheim, J. C. Smith, Cyrus Brungart.
Philipsburg, 1st W., H. H. Denlinger; 2nd W., Jacob Swires, Daniel Paul; 3rd W., S. M. Graham.
South Philipsburg Boro' S. T. Johnston.
Unionville Boro, A. J. Griest.
Benner, N. P., L. C. Rerick; S. P., Adam J. Wagner.
Boggs, N. P., Wm, Brown; E. P., R. C. Irvin; W. P., Daniel Poorman, R. F. Holmes.
Burnside, James Sankey.
College, E. P., Jacob Bottorf; W. P., R. M. Foster.
Curtin, N. J. McCloskey.
Ferguson, E. P., J. Fred Meyers, Jacob Keller, Joseph Hoy; W. P., R. T. Gates.
Gregg, N. P., James Duck; E. P., J. C. Condo, H. B. Herring; W. P., J. B. Heckman, W. H. Smith.
Haines, E. P., Thos. E. Smith; W. P., Adam Bartges, E. G. Mingle, G. W. Keister.
Half Moon, David J. Gates.
Harris, John From, Chas. Moore.
Howard, Wm. Butler.
Huston, W. N. Irvin.
Liberty, W. T. Harter.
Marion, John W. Beck.
Miles, E. P., Ira Brumgart; N. P. Sidenham Krumrine, J. W. Zeigler; W. P., Uriah Shaffer.
Patton, David Thomas.
Penn, Jacob Kerstetter, A. P. Zerby, Alfred Stover, Henry Swartz.
Potter, N. P., D. W. Bradford, J. W. Runkle; S. P., G. L. Goodhart, D. J. Decker, J. B. Fortney.
Rush, N. P., J. B. Long, James Dumbleton; S. P., R. O'Neil.
Snow Shoe, E. P., M. T. Kelly, Robt. Gilliland; W. P., John F. Lucas.
Spring, N. P., T. M. Barnhart; S. P., J. A. Hazel, James Lons; W. P., P. F. Garbrick.
Taylor, Thomas Fink.
Union, Samuel Emerick.
Walker, Michael Shaffer, S. C. Hoy, H. D. Vonada, John Vonada.
Worth, W. M. Cronister.

OAK HALL.

What Our Correspondent Gives Us from the Thriving Town.

Harvey Searson, of this place moved to Boalsburg this week. This ends the moving at present.

The funeral of Henry Dale was largely attended on Tuesday forenoon.

Wm. Fortney, of Altoona, was in town trying to buy the woolen factory of J. G. Irvin, on Tuesday.

Wagner Geiss, mercantile appraiser, was in our town Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Mitchell left for Hollidaysburg on Thursday last.

Mrs. Wm. Close is on the sick list at this writing. Grip being the ailment.

Mrs. Daniel Korman, is on the sick list.

Some of our young people should be very careful about the language, they use on our street. There is entirely too much profane language used.

W. L. Sellers, of Linden Hall, was visiting at the home of his son Edward, on Monday.

Mrs. McBath, of Altoona, and daughter Mrs, Etter, of Centre Furnace, and Mrs. Thomas of State College were all visitors of W. H. Close.

Ira C. Korman, received a lot of new harrows and side hill plows. For Bargains call on him.

Edward Sellers is still busy making shipments. There is quite a boom in our foundry.

Started Plowing.

Some farmers in the valley have already started their spring work and began plowing. The frost is out of the ground and the ground works very well in some places. If the weather keeps pleasant they will all be at it in a couple days.

Season Soon Open.

The season for legal fishing for trout opens on next Wednesday, 15th, and and runs until July 15. Many's the tale of the big 'un that dropped off the hook and got away that we'll have to hear. The boys are hunting up their tackle and getting ready for the opening.

In Other Counties.

Saturday night last Cepheas Batcheler, of Williamsport, met death by suffocation in a fire which partially burned the residence of John C. Haak, his grand-son.

The republicans of Clearfield county will likely express their choice for president and United States senator by the the popular vote at their primary election on June 13.

Burned to the Ground.

The combined dwelling and store of ex-Commissioner John C. Henderson, at Julian, was destroyed by fire last Wednesday night, 1st, entailing a loss of over $1.000.

During the winter of 1893, F. M. Martin, of Long Reach, West Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a cough. In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrup but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure." When troubled with a cough or cold use this remedy and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get relief. It has been in the market for over twenty years and constantly grown in favor and popularity. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

—Call and get a sample of Fauble's WORLD BEATER, a Men's Suit, at $9.80 and match it if you can for the price.

SPRING MILLS.

News of the Busy Town Gathered the Past Week.

Emanuel Shook, of our village, poultry dealer, is about erecting a hennery here of 120x20 feet. He has now all the necessary lumber, etc., on the premises, and will commence building just as soon as the weather permits. Mr. Shook understands conducting a hennery, having been in the business for several, years, and besides is a Sound Money Democrat.

Maj. Huss, our jolly shoemaker, and Orris McCormick, picture dealer, are the nonpariel fishermen of our town—if relating "tough" fish yarns will accomplish it. People are wondering what manner of bait they use on their hooks, or what "words" they say, to catch the finny monsters they speak of, as having just unhooked themselves as they were about being landed. Come, gentlemen this is entirely too "scaley". Very queer that all the big fish generally manage to get off, while the small ones are secured.

Miss Ida Grenoble, of Gettysburg, left our village last week to visit her friends at State College and vicinity. Miss Grenoble remarked to the writer, that she has had a very delightful visit here, her old home, after an absence of six long winters.

C. J. Finkle reports that thirty-eight indigent persons are now depending on Gregg township for support.

Mrs. Edward Ruhl, of Centre Hall, visited our village on Saturday last. They recently moved from the Old Fort Inn, to the well-known hotel property in town. Mr. R. is a capital landlord.

Mrs. Stephen Kennelley and Mrs. Philip Shook, aged widow ladies of our town, have been very seriously ill for several days.

David Burrell, now of Centre Hall, but formerly of our town, made us a flying visit on Saturday last. Mr B. has many friends here, all of whom regret losing him.

Rev. T. S. Faus, the new appointment for this circuit, arrived in our town with his family on Thursday last. He will preach his first sermon in the M. E. church here on Sunday evening next.

Working on the Church.

The plasters, and carpenters are working on the new Reformed church. The wall of the building are about completed and mason John Noll, is nearly through with his contract, having only the finishing touches yet. It will not be long until the building will be ready for occupancy.

Rev. Rearick's Appointments.

Sunday April 12, at Centre Hall, at 10 a. m.; at Cross church, at 2 p. m.; at St. John's church, at 7 p. m.

Church Notice.

Rev. M. W. Davis will preach in the Presbyterian church at this place next Sabbath afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

"THE commerce of the city is steadily growing. In the first two months of the current year alone it advanced $1,200,000 over the same months last year. This growth is steady and continuous. An increasing share of the manufactures of the city flowing abroad, and Philadephia has only to display the energy of any one of a dozen European cities to see its foreign trade grow to large proportions."

The above is from last Saturday's Philadelphia *Press*, and would go to prove that that city is prospering under a Democratic tariff, just like the rest of the county.

CHAIRMAN Newt. Spangler, to avoid any possible quibble has concluded to re-convene the late county convention to elect delegates to the next Democratic state convention. The Chairman's desire for party harmony is commendable and it is to be hoped the same spirit will prevail with every good Democrat.

CENTRE county Republicans are reported to be almost a unit for John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, for United States Senator. It is claimed that he stands for the whole party and not for any particular faction, and that his great business ability and knowledge of public affairs would make him extremely valuable for the state in the National Congress.

THE Keystone Gazette expresses its gratification at the liberality of Democratic county officials giving it a share of patronage. This is more than was ever accorded to the Democratic county papers under Republican rule when all possible proscription was practiced. Note the difference.

THE McKinley people continue to give the Reedites a hot chase with the odds in favor of the Ohio nag, and Reed says if he does not get the next Republican nomination for President he will quit politics. Don't worry, the sky is brightening more and more for the election of a Democratic President next fall.

THE NEWS.

Agents of Russian patriotic societies are trying to prevent George Krosnow, who was implicated in a plot that resulted in the assassination of Czar Alexander II, of Russia in 1881, from leaving this country, he having disappeared from Chicago, and, it is believed offered to enter the Russian secret service and give the government valuable information.——Sheriff W. O. Gywne was killed and John F. Madden, of Pike county, Ga., wounded, at Concord, a mountain town, by the Deek gang of outlaws.——In a cloudburst on Little Sexton Creek, near Booneville, Ky., a dozen or more people were drowned.——Andrew Gruhter committed suicide in Altoona, Pa.——William Haley, colored, was badly beaten by whitecaps in De Soto county, Miss.——A cave-in caused a wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio near Grafton.——Postmaster Tomlinson wounded and captured Charles Filer, whom he detected robbing the postoffice at Shiloh, N. J.——Richard Ringer, of Friend, Neb., cut off his head when he found he had hydrophobia.——Herman Kirschoff, manufacturer of builders' materials in Chicago, failed.——Thomas Wharton dropped from a fourth-story window in Philadelphia and was killed.——Sylvanus Stokes, colored, while working on a pile-driver at Norfolk, Va., fell and broke his neck.

Frank Swift, an ex-convict and Michael Murphy, who, it is claimed by the police, has also done time, were arrested in Chicago when in the act of robbing a safe in the residence of Mrs. Katharine Johann, at 140 South Clinton street.——Michael Healy, brother of the once notorious safe-blower and robber, "Bobbie" Healy, was shot in the back and fatally wounded in Chicago by Patrolman Frank Ptacek, of the Twenty-second Street station.——Fire destroyed the lumber, coal and buildings in the yards of the Waterbury (Ct.) Lumber and Coal Company. Seventeen horses perished in the conflagration. The company's loss is $150,000. Lilley, Swift & Co., packers and beef dealers, loss $40,000, and Valentine Bohl, wholesale butcher, also loses $10,000.——A. J. Conaver, said to be a notorious bank draft forger and ex-convict, has been arrested in Peru, Ind., by Pinkerton's National Detective Agency at the instigation of the American Bankers' Association. He had ordered a large number of blank drafts from a Detroit firm to be shipped to W. H. Banks & Co.——Mrs. Sarah W. Berryman, an aged invalid, was burned to death in her home, near Danville, Va.——The Glenmore worsted mills, in Philadelphia, owned by S. A. Wood, were destroyed by fire. Loss on machinery and stock, $130,000; on building, $15,000; nearly covered by insurance.——A force of armed men prevented colored men from registering in the town of Palmetto, La. Several colored men, who did succeed in registering, were flogged unmercifully. The outrage resulted in several men being killed.

Five persons were hurt in a railroad wreck, near Freeport, Pa.——By a boiler explosion, near Cincinnati, W. B. Fitzwater and Earnest Martin were killed and Fred Groves, Sam Fitzwater and Milla Fitzwater were badly injured.——Carl Thorn, a notorious outlaw, was killed at Dover, Oklahoma, by a United States deputy marshal.——A man, thought to be Major B. Frank Hean, of Lebanon county, Pa., was found dead near Osbourne, Australia.——Adam K. Dietz, of Richmond, Ind., was arrested at Lebanon, Pa., charged with embezzlement.——Fire partly destroyed the feed warehouse of Henry B. Cassell, Philadelphia. The loss will be $20,000 on stock and building. James L. Webb's adjoining coal yard was damaged to the extent of $5,000. Both are insured.——Northern Wisconsin was swept by a terrible snowstorm.——A rainstorm did considerable damage in Tennessee and Kentucky.——The eastbound cannonball train of the St. Louis and Frisco Railroad was held up near Lebanon, Mo., and the Wells, Fargo & Co. express car robbed.——Two boilers in the Planters' Oil Mill at Greenville, Miss., exploded, killing five men and seriously injuring others.——Thomas Burke and Harry Bennett were fatally hurt by an explosion of gas at Sugar Notch, Pa.——Charles Carter, aged twenty, a clerk in a store, was murdered in Lancaster county, Virginia.

Dock No. 5, of the Erie Railway, at the foot of Pavona avenue, Jersey City, burned, together with three lighters, also the property of the Erie Railway. The loss is about $80,000. Patrick Hagan, one of the lighter hands, was so badly burned that he may die.——The South Atlantic and Ohio Railroad depot at Gate City, Va., was destroyed by lightning. The bridges of the road crossing the Holston River were washed out of line by the big tide. Two women, names unknown, were drowned.——Captain J. Norman, a shipmaster of Portland, Me., was shot and instantly killed by Harry Boston, an American boarding-house keeper, in Tampico, Mexico.——The Harrison Elevator, the property of the National Linseed Oil Company, in Burlington, Ia., has burned to the ground. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $27,000.——William Powell, colored, and his son were overcome by gas at the kilns of the Leesburg (Va.) lime quarry.——Mrs. John Martin killed her husband in San Francisco.——Some thief stole a team belonging to James Lutz, of Laurel, Del, and threatened to do dire things if he tried to recover his stolen property.——The Florida flyer, on the Southern Railway, collided with a shifting engine in the yards in Salisbury, N. C., badly damaging engine and cars, but, fortunately, injuring no passengers, and only two of the crew, Engineer Bradley and Postal Clerk Woody.

EIGHT EXPLORERS LOST.

Col. Naff and Party Fell Through the Ice on Canadian Boundary.

A special to the Minneapolis Journal from Crookston states that letters received there from Rainey river, on the Canadian boundary, report the death on Rainey river of Col. A. F. Naff, a United States deputy marshall, and their entire party of explorers, in all probably eight men. They were on their way to investigate reports of the timber stealing by Canadians along the boundary and tributary waters and were ascending the Rainey by sleighs. They are reported to have broken through the ice and to have been lost. The letter bringing the intelligence came from the War Road river, near the mouth of the Rainey river.

FIRE TRAP.

Four Persons Suffocated in a Tenement House Blaze.

FIREMAN BADLY INJURED.

Margaret Ryan, Sixty Years Old, Leaped to the Ground and Died on the Way to the Hospital—The Others Were Stifled in Their Rooms by Smoke.

Four people were killed and two injured in a fire which started early the other morning in the three-story business and tenement building, 374 Hudson street New York.

The burned building is one of a row of three-story structures, owned by the Trinity Church corporation. The ground floor is occupied by John H. Eggers, a dealer in confectioners' supplies, and the two upper floors were occupied by several families as dwellings. The second floor immediately over the confectioners' quarters was occupied by the most part by the family of Thomas McManus. The McManus family consists of Mr. and Mrs. McManus, two sons, and two daughters. Twelve other rooms on that floor are used by the McManus family, while the rooms in the rear portion of the floor were occupied by a Mr. and Mrs. McMahon, and young Malloy, the steamship fireman, who was boarding with them. On the third floor were a number of families.

In was in the apartments of the McManus family that the fire orginated, so far as the police and firemen are able to determine. Nicholas McManus, one of the sons, who slept in one of the back rooms of the suite, was awakened by the smell of smoke. He turned in an alarm and awakened the tenants. It was apparent that the lives of many were in danger, for the smoke had permeated every part of the house, and the flames were burning briskly.

All of the McManuses were able to make their way down the stairs to the street before exit in that direction was cut off by the flames. Nicholas McManus succeeded in helping several of the people out by leading them down the stairs through the blinding smoke in the hallway.

It was among the tenants on the top floor that the chief danger lay. Some of them ran to the roof and escaped in that direction, but others sought to get down by the stairway.

Miss Margaret Ryan and Miss Kate Higgins, one of the household, on being awakened, ran to the front windows on the third floor, where they lived. The firemen had already arrived and ladders had been placed on the front side of the house to help take out the tenants whose lives were in danger.

On one of these ladders was Foreman Walsh. As he was ascending a burst of flame and smoke shot out of one of the windows and he was sent reeling to the streets. As Walsh fell Miss Ryan leaped from the window to the sidewalk, and Miss Higgins, apparently overcome by the smoke in the rooms above, fell to the ground at almost the same time. An ambulance was sent for, but Miss Ryan was unconsedous when placed on the conveyance, and died before the hospital was reached. Walsh was taken to the hospital at the same time. He was badly but probably not dangerously hurt.

After the flames had been extinguished a search of the building was made and the bodies of Thomas Malloy, Archibald Grogan, and Mary McMahon were found. All of the persons found dead had been suffocated before they were able to escape.

TRAIN ROBBED IN MISSOURI.

Three Masked Men Took $1,277 from an Express Safe and Escaped.

The east-bound Cannonball train, on the St. Louis and Frisco Railroad, was held up ing by three masked men and the safe blown three miles east of Lebanon at 1.05 in the morn- open and robbed. The robbers boarded the train at Lebanon at 12.50 A. M., and after reaching the scene of the robbery held up the engineer and fireman, stopped the train, and with the engineer in front of them marched to the express car. The messenger refused to open and the door was blown open with dynamite, the safe cracked and its contents removed.

Several packages of valuable papers were found beside the track and some money which had been overlooked in the hurry of departure.

The Wells-Fargo officials say the amount of money secured by the robbers was only $1,277. About one hundred mounted men are in pursuit of the robbers. The robbers ran the detached locomotive about four miles from the point where they robbed the train and killed her fire and took to the woods. It took Engineer Price and Fireman Meyers more than an hour to get up steam again, and the train arrived at Lebanon more than two hours late.

While none of the passengers were molested there was great excitement among them, occasioned by the frequent firing of pistols by the robbers, evidently for the purpose of intimidating them.

RAILROADS MAGNANIMOUS.

They Refuse to Take Advantage of a Favorable Virginia Tax Decision.

Mr E. M. Ingalls, President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, has just written a letter, which has been sent to Gov. O'Ferrall, in which he declines to take advantage of the recent decision of the Court of Appeals in the district school tax case. In this decision it was held that railroads, telephone and telegraph companies could not be made to pay the district school tax.

This decision would have deprived the schools of the Commonwealth of about $50,000 annually. President Ingalls, of the Chesapeake and Ohio, promptly declines on behalf of his company, to take advantage of this decision. Other railroads are expected to follow the same course.

This liberality upon the part of the railroads may or may not show their anxiety to be on friendly terms with the Virginia public just at this time when a constitutional convention is likely to be assembled.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

NINETY-SECOND DAY.—The House spent the day considering the sundry civil bill. No amendments of importance were adopted. A determined effort was made by some of the Southern Representatives to strike from the bill the appropriation of $50,000 for the pay of internal revenue informers. Mr. Adams (republican, of Pennsylvania) undertook to correct some of the false reports as to the alleged compact between certain free-silver republicans and some Philadelphia manufacturers. Mr. Hartman, of Montana, and other free-silver republicans in reply charged that they had been persistently and maliciously misrepresented by the "gold-bug" press. The conference, they asserted, had not been of their seeking.

NINETY-THIRD DAY.—The House practically completed the consideration of the sundry civil bill. Mr. Cannon, the chairman of the appropriations committee made an appeal for economy on the ground that the condition of the treasury was such that no new project should be entered upon by this Congress. Several amendments were adopted despite Mr. Cannon's appeal.

NINETY-FOURTH DAY.—The question of appropriating public money for private or sectarian institutions was again fought over in the House. The bone of contention was the Howard University, a colored institution of Washington, for which an appropriation of $32,600 was inserted. After four hours' debate, the House voted 129 to 105 to retain the appropriation. An analysis of the vote shows that 107 republicans, 19 democrats and 3 populists voted for the amendment, and 55 republicans, 47 democrats and 3 populists against it. The sundry civil bill as amended was passed.

NINETY-FIFTH DAY.—The House revived the agitation of the question of Cuban belligerency in connection with the conference report on the Cuban resolutions. Mr. Boutelle, by his vigorous opposition, prevented action. Mr. Hitt, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, presented the conference report and made a speech, in which he expressed the greatest confidence that the President, although the resolutions had no binding effect on the Executive, would not disregard the express wish of Congress.

SENATE.

NINETY-SECOND DAY.—The postoffice appropriation bill, carrying $93,000,000, was considered in part in the Senate, but not completed. A sharp debate on mail subsidies arose, Mr. Vilas opposing an extension of the subsidy system, while Senators Perkins and White, of California, upheld them. Senator George's speech in opposition to Mr. Dupont's claim to a seat occupied most of the day, and was not completed.

NINETY-THIRD DAY.—Ocean mail subsidies brought on an animated discussion in the Senate during the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. Mr. Vilas opposed subsidies and Mr. Perkins defended them. The item was reserved for a separate vote to-day. The balance of the postoffice appropriation bill was completed. Mr. Call introduced a resolution proposing the immediate use of a United States naval force to protect Americans in Cuba from atrocities and for humane reasons in general. Mr. George's speech on the Dupont case occupied most of the day.

NINETY-FOURTH DAY.—The postoffice appropriation bill served to bring out a sharp discussion in the Senate on the propriety of abolishing country postoffices and absorbing them as branches of city offices. Mr. Gorman opposed the plan as undemocratic. He stated that the Baltimore postoffice territory included two congressional districts and this postoffice was exerted toward influencing the selection of men for Congress. During the day Mr. George closed his speech in opposition to Mr. Dupont's claim to a seat.

NINETY-FIFTH DAY.—The United States Senate was not in session to-day.

THE IOWA LAUNCHED.

Another New Battle-Ship For The United States Navy.

The launch of the battle-ship Iowa from Cramp's ship-yard, Philadelphia, Pa., partook more of the nature of a national event than any similar one since Mrs. Cleveland named the St. Louis nearly two years ago. Vice-President Stevenson headed the delegation from Washington, which included Secretary of the Navy Herbert, Attorney-General Harmon, Secretary of Agriculture Morton and a large party of Senators and Congressmen.

The Iowa party was headed by Governor Drake, whose daughter, Mary Lora Drake, broke a bottle of champagne over the vessel's prow and gave it its name.

The launch was entirely successful. It was exactly 1.13½ in the afternoon when the last block was knocked away and the marine monster began her brief journey. Following Mr. Cramp's instructions, Miss Drake grasped the beribboned bottle, and as the mighty hull began to glide down the ways she crashed it against the prow. The Iowa slipped gracefully down into the middle of the stream and the tremendous crowd let out a mighty roar, while the nearby factories and the craft which dotted the river opened their shrill whistles. After the launch there was an informal luncheon in the mold loft, but no speeches were made.

The Iowa is practically a floating fort 360 feet long, 72 feet 2 inches wide, 11,410 tons displacement, and will draw 25 feet of water. In service she will carry 490 officers and men.

Along both sides of the ship is a section of steel armor 14 inches thick, backed up by 12 inches of heavy, yellow pine, and this in turn backed by a great pad of water—excluding material, called cellulose.

At each end of the main deck rise great revolving turrets, made of 14-inch armor plates. These turrets are supported and revolve inside a barbette base of 15-inch armor, and in each one is located a pair of rifled guns, with a bore 12 inches in diameter. These great guns can hurl accurately steel-pointed shot weighing nearly 1,000 pounds a matter of seven miles or so, consuming at each shot about 300 pounds of powder of a kind that looks like huge prismatic lumps of egg coal. They are fired by electricity, and so nice is the mechanism by which they are controlled that they may be almost as readily aimed as a sporting rifle. The guns can be trained over either side, and the forward one dead ahead or the aft pair dead aft, thus sweeping the sea in any direction.

The Iowa contract was awarded to the Cramps on February 11, 1893, the price being $3,010,000. She is guaranteed to speed 16 knots an hour, and for each quarter knot additional the builders will get $50,000.

VENEZUELA TO BORROW.

A Loan of $10,000,000 Authorized to Build a New Railroad.

The National Congress has authorized the President to negotiate a loan of 50,000,000 francs ($10,000,000) to buy land for new railways and extend those already in operation.

Dr. Esequiel Rojas, Minister of Foreign Affairs, denies the report that the Yuruan incident has been settled.

WORK OF A FIEND.

An Old Couple Killed Near Akron, Ohio.

YOUNG GIRLS STRUCK DOWN

The Daughters and a Hired Man Attacked by the Brute—There Is no Clue to the Midnight Invader.

At a late hour in the night a masked man entered the farmhouse of Alvin M. Stone, near Tallmadge, a few miles from Akron, Ohio, and in the brief space of half an hour committed a horrible butchery. When he took his departure Stone and his wife, both aged people, were lying dead in bed, horribly mutilated, and Ira Stillman, the hired man, and Emma Stone, the eldest of three daughters, were unconscious from blows dealt by the murderer.

The murderer entered the house by means of a ladder, which he raised to an upstairs window. He first passed through the room in which Hattie and Flora Stone were sleeping without awakening them. Going quietly downstairs to the room in which Mr. and Mrs. Stone slept, he attacked them with a blunt weapon of some sort, hitting both upon the head. They were probably rendered unconscious and possibly killed by the blows, but the fiend, not satisfied with that, proceeded to mutilate their bodies with a knife.

He cut off one of Stone's ears, slashed him across the face and stabbed him in the back. Then he laid Mrs. Stone's cheek open with the knife.

After satisfying his fiendish desire downstairs, he proceeded to the room of Stillson, upstairs. The hired man heard the intruder apparently, for he had arisen, when he was dealt a stunning blow on the head.

ATTACKED THE GIRLS.

Next, the murderer turned his attention to Emma Stone, who slept in a room by herself. When he entered her room she screamed. That awakened the two other girls who slept across the hall. Hattie Stone arose to go to her sister's assistance, but as she entered the latter's room she was felled to the floor by a blow on the head, but fortunately was not rendered unconscious. Regaining her feet, she ran to her own room and locked the door. Throwing a bed-quilt about her, she leaped from the window and ran through the rain and mud to the nearest neighbors, a quarter of a mile away.

After he had struck Hattie down, the murderer returned to Emma's room and struck her on the head, leaving her unconscious. Then he tried the door to the room in which Hattie had left her younger sister, Flora, when she jumped from the window. Finding the door locked he battered it down. Finding only Flora in the room, he asked where the other girl was. When told she had gone for help, he hastily left the house and made his escape.

Hattie, with the blood streaming from the wound in her head, managed to reach the neighbor's house, told her story and then fainted. After she had been put to bed, the neighbor, calling for help, went to the Stone House. There the evidences of the butchery were discovered. The only person in the house who was able to speak was Flora Stone, aged 16, and she was so badly frightened that she could tell nothing about the murder except that the man who committed it wore a mask over his face.

THE CRIME A MYSTERY.

The crime is a mystery. There is no possible motive for the murders, so far as can be learned. Certainly the murderer was not bent on robbery, for in a bureau drawer in Mr. Stone's room were two gold watches and some money and nothing had been taken, apparently.

The sheriff of Summit county was called to the scene of the murder early in the morning, and with a posse of men searched all day for clues to the murderer. Nothing has been discovered. One man has been found who says he saw a buggy pass his house going in the direction of the Stone house, and the same horse is believed to have been found in the streets of Kent, a few miles east of Tallmadge.

FIRE IN BRUNSWICK.

The Georgia City Again Visited by a Terrible Conflagration.

Several years ago Brunswick was visited by a conflagration which destroyed it and, Thursday the disaster was almost repeated. A fire started about 1.30 P. M., which swept away many of the most prosperous business enterprises of Brunswick and for a time it was feared the whole town would be in ashes. The total loss is conservatively estimated at about $500,000 and the insurance is placed at $400,000.

A strong wind fanned the flames and the local fire department became powerless. Assistance was telegraphed for to Savannah, Waycross and Jacksonville, whose departments promptly responded. At 4.30 the fire was under control. Charles Smith, of the Brunswick and Western Railroad, was overcome by the heat and died. A number of sailing vessels were in danger, but were saved.

The flames started on the Brunswick and Western Railroad wharves, and within an hour the wharves, two large warehouses, a number of cars, including their contents, were consumed, the loss being $200,000; partially insured. The extensive property of the Downing Company, dealers in naval stores, was burned. Their loss is estimated at $200,000, almost covered by insurance. The flames then swept up Bay street and a large portion of the business section of the city was in danger. As it was, some thirteen stores, including the stock, were demolished, the loss on these being about $100,000; insurance $70,000. The fire spread to the Ocean Hotel block, but did not make much headway there, the loss to the hotel being about $20,000.

Brunswick is on St. Simon's sound, eight miles from the ocean and eighty miles southwest of Savannah. It has a large harbor and is the seat of lumber manufactories. Much lumber and cotton are shipped annually from its harbor. Its population is about 12,000.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

The farmers of Springtown Township have organized a Farmers' Club with Hiram Knecht as President and Orlando B. Fackenthall as secretary. The club will hold a farmer's institute at Springfield, Pa., on May 22 and 23. The club starts with thirty-five members.

Thieves broke into the Swede's Ford Junction telegraph station of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Station at Bridgeport and stole a portion of the telegraph instruments. What they could not carry away was destroyed or broken.

In close quarters with no choice of escape, Benjamin Dexter, of Narrowsburg, was savagely attacked in his chicken coop by a large skunk. So suddenly did the animal bounce upon the man that to successfully secure from his hip pocket his revolver for defense seemed almost impossible, and it was not until a fierce hand to hand encounter that the maddened animal was dispatched by a shot from Mr. Dexter at very close range.

C. P. Jadwin, a prominent real estate man of Scranton, promises that within two weeks Scranton will have a horseless carriage which will be as speedy and powerful and much more practical than any yet invented. The carriage is the invention of Mr. Jadwin's son, and is housed away from prying eyes in the Green Ridge section of the city. The motive power is kerosene, the constant dripping of which creates a constant explosion, which operates the piston.

Fire destroyed the home of Samuel Fisher, at Bellefonte. The flames were first seen by a little child, who gave the alarm, and it was with great difficulty that Mr. Fisher and his wife and five children were rescued from the burning building.

The Lancaster County Commissioners have decided to be governed by the action of other counties over the registration of school children, as provided by the compulsory school law. Registration must be made by the registry assessors, but the law does not designate where the money for their services is to be secured. In this county the expense would be $3,000, and as the commissioners here decline to take the responsibility of this expenditure, it is not likely the compulsory education law will be put into effect this year.

Joseph Crowl, a 15-year-old boy employed at the Corry Chair Factory, was terribly cut by a large circular saw. Crowl was adjusting the belt to the saw when the block he was standing on gave away and he fell back, the saw cutting into his hip and abdomen and nearly cutting his arm off. He may live.

John Burkholder, an eight-year-old boy, living near Chambersburg, who was left at home with his sister, went to a bureau drawer and got a revolver. While examining it the ball was discharged, the ball entering the boy's abdomen. He is in a critical condition.

The general committee, composed of representatives of secret societies and fire department, to work up a demonstration in Mechanicsburg, on the Fourth of July, has organized for thorough work.

Negotiations are pending for the sale of Lake Ariel and some of the surrounding hotels and cottages in Honesdale to a Lackawanna County syndicate, headed by County Treasurer Schadt and P. J. Horan.

Owing to the over-crowded condition of the institution the Board of Managers of Bethany Reformed Orphan's Home, at Womelsdorf, have decided to erect an annex to the main building this summer.

The annual report of the Patriotic Order Sons of America shows that the twenty-four camps located in Northumberland County now have a membership of 2392, with cash amounting to $7287,38 in the camp treasuries.

The wife of Ex-county Commissioner Jacob Rhoads was burned to death at her home near Bergner's Mill. Her daughter ran to her assistance and fought the flames vigorously, but with no avail, and was so seriously burned that she may die. Mrs. Rhoads was 76 years of age. It is supposed that the unfortunate woman's clothing caught fire from a pipe which she was smoking.

Alfred, the 7-year-old son of William Knight, was burned to death at his home in McKeesport, by the explosion of a lamp. Knight was also badly burned.

Thomas Morris, a 6-year-old boy, died at Stockton, a victim of hydrophobia. He was bitten about six weeks ago by a mad dog, and although every precaution was taken he succumbed. Another lad by the name of Davis, who was bitten at the same time, shows no signs of the disease.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

An ice gorge was formed in the Missouri river, at Bismarck, N. D., and serious damage is threatened.

Two men were killed and one fatally injured by the explosion of the boiler of a portable saw mill near Milford, O.

Five men were killed and six or seven injured at Greensville, Mississippi, by the explosion of two boilers at the Planters' Oil Mill.

Six persons were injured in a wreck on the Butler branch of the West Penn Railroad, at Monroe, Pa. Spreading rails threw two cars off the track.

The schooner Belle Hardy went ashore on Long Shoal, in Nantucket Sound, during a thick fog and heavy southeast gale. The crew were taken off.

The barge Imperial from Boston for Newport News, Va., went ashore off Cedar Creek Station, N. J., The crew of five was saved in the breeches buoys.

Three miners were fatally and three others were seriously hurt by the fall of a cage in which they were being lowered, at the Silver Creek shaft, near New Philadelphia, Pa.

There was an explosion of gas in a new section of a coal mine at Sugar Notch, Pa. Thomas Burk, a door boy, was instantly killed and six workmen were injured, one fatally.

Alexander Dodson was instantly killed and Joseph Scarrio was badly injured at Roach's shipyard, Chester. They were crushed between a boiler and the side of a vessel.

Ten persons were burned to death in a tenement house in Brooklyn, occupied by three Italian families. Of the 17 persons in the building only seven escaped. John Calabria, whose was among the victims, is under police surveillance pending an investigation.

BY THE GARROTE.

Horrible Torture of Cuban Prisoners.

FIVE WERE STRANGLED.

Executioners Unnerved by the Awful Task—Priests, Soldiers and Officials Almost Fainted Before the Terrible Work Was Done.

A startling exhibition of bungling in the execution by the garrote of five Cuban prisoners took place at Havana. The men classed as "murderers, violators and incendiaries," belonging to Cayajabo, were recently sentenced to be garroted, and at 7 o'clock A. M., a strong force of infantry was drawn up in the form of a square around the spot where the garrote had been erected.

The instrument of execution—a chair with a post behind it, an iron collar and screw behind it, which, when turned strangles or breaks the neck of the victim—was set up by the famous executioner, Valentine Rutz, who for some reason not fully explained, acted upon this occasion as the assistant to his own assistant, instead of as the principal executioner.

At the hour the troops were drawn up, the five prisoners were still in their dungeons, receiving the ministrations of the priests. One man confessed himself to be guilty of the crimes charged against him, and asserted that his companions were innocent. The latter stoutly maintained their innocence to the last; prayed that their deaths might be avenged upon those who had falsely sent them to the scaffold, and then the whole party was escorted inside the square formed by the soldiers.

The man selected to be the first victim of the strangling machine quietly and coolly mounted the steps leading to the death chair, took his seat in an unconcerned manner, and actually seemed to smile as the cap was placed over his head, after the iron collar had been adjusted. The man acting as executioner then twisted the lever or screw-handle controlling the garrote, but he was evidently terrible nervous, and this rendered him so weak that his hands slipped repeatedly from the lever.

There were horrible, smothering, choking cries from the scaffold, and it was only after a long period of agony for the condemned man and almost torture for the spectators that the Cuban was pronounced dead.

The executioners, priests, soldiers and prison officials present turned their heads away in horror and became deathly pale as the stifled sounds came from the sufferer.

WORK AND WORKERS.

A steel plant which will cost $1,000,000 is to be erected at Birmingham, Ala.

Five passenger steamers arrived in New York, bringing the large number of 3,535 immigrants.

Eighty pierrers and creelers employed in the Clark Mile-End Thread Works, at Kearney, N. J., struck "because of an appointment which was not satisfactory to them."

A despatch from Negaunee, Mich., says that the Queen, Prince of Wales, Buffalo and South Buffalo mines resumed work after an idleness which lasted nearly all winter.

A strike of 270 weavers against a ten per cent. reduction in their wages resulted in the closing of the Eagle Phœnix Cotton Mills in Columbus, Ga. About 1,700 employes are idle.

After a struggle for the recognition of organized labor, lasting five weeks, the strike of 6,000 Baltimore garment workers was declared off. The workers will resume the struggle at "a more propitious time."

Spokane, Washington, was thrown into a "whirl of excitement" by the news that Wm. McFadden and David O'Neill, of that city, had made "a wonderful rich strike" in the new gold fields on the Colville reservation.

A number of union carpenters in Chicago struck to force the contractors to join in the agreement of the Carpenters and Builders' Association, granting the men eight hours a day and thirty-five cents an hour. The principal contractors have signed the agreement.

The strike at Wheeler & Co.'s ship yard, at Bay City, Mich., in which 1,600 men were involved, is practically ended. Enough of the men returned to work to start the works. The men will accept checks instead of cash for wages and the company gains its point.

The miners at Geneva, in the Clinton, Ind., coal fields went out on strike because several men had been discharged without cause being assigned. The men believe the discharges due to the fact that recently they joined the United Mine Workers. It is understood that the men in the other mines in the field, 2,800 in number will strike.

CRUSHED BY A BOULDER.

Three Persons Killed in a Miner's House in West Virginia.

Three persons were instantly killed and two others badly injured at Echo, a mining town thirty-five miles west of Hinton, W. Va., by a huge mass of stones, trees and earth, loosened by recent rains, which broke loose from the mountain side, and a large bolder crushed down through the house of a miner named Tillman. The dead are Frank and James Tillman and Lucy Law. Their bodies were mangled and the house was completely demolished.

The accident occurred just before daylight while all the family were sleeping. The house was situated on the banks of New river, at the base of the mountain. The mass of stone first passed over a row of coke ovens and the Chesapeake and Ohio track before striking the house. The coke ovens were badly damaged, and the railroad tracks displaced.

Henry Law, one of the occupants of the house, who escaped, had the presence of mind to rush out and flag an east-bound express train which was just due, and would have otherwise been wrecked on the rocks.

A CONQUEROR.

A castle there is all grim and gray,
Surrounded by high walls,
And many a knight
Waged bitter fight
To enter its lordly halls.

But fast and firm were the massive gates
'Gainst all who would through them win,
While the old stone pile
Seemed with scorn to smile
At each failure to enter in.

There came a day when a maiden sweet
Crept up and did patiently wait;
No bar could withstand
The touch of her hand,
And wide flew the frowning gate

No more the walls echo with sounds of the fray,
No more comes the clash of strife;
There's the voice of song—
For that castle strong
Was my heart, and the maid is my wife.

Pauline R. Stayner, in Munsey.

CAPTAIN DICK'S SWEETHEART

By Adele Ferguson Knight.

When Captain Dick came home from his last whaling voyage and settled down in his trim country home with his wife and two pretty daughters, he had the pleasant consciousness of a man who had fought his way in spite of all obstacles to an honest competence, and may spend his old age untroubled by debts and duns. But Mrs. Dick was a progressive woman and she soon began to plan ways and means to double their modest fortune, while Captain Dick smilingly agreed to all her proposals with the boyish carelessness of his old sailor days. But, alsa, for human confidence in stock and bonds! Poor Captain Dick awoke one morning to find his fortune dwindled to a pittance and old age so close at hand that, like a worn-out cruiser, he could no longer sail the seas. The winter was a hard one, but with summer came brighter days, for it had been agreed that "boarders" would add considerable to the family exchequer, and the first of June brought Mrs. Merwin and her little daughter Elsa, a bonnie, brown-eyed lassie, to occupy the hitherto rarely opened "best chamber." The Captain was a walking storehouse of sea stories and salt-water lore, and from the hour of her arrival, Elsa and he became close friends. Every day found the brown curls and the gray ones close together over some newly found shell or sea treasure, or perched gravely behind the old horse Dolly, both the captain and Elsa watching with anxious care each passing team, or meek-eyed cow, for in her youth, Dolly had been known to shy at these creatures. There was an amiable fiction in the family regarding the sportiveness of this aged animal whose years had long ago become her crown of glory, and Elsa shared the fears, as she did the captain's pride in the sleek lazy roundness of the little brown mare. "Dolly can't be hurried, she has too much sperrit," he often explained, "she always was a lively little critter and we must keep our eye on her." So Dolly drew them day after day (at her own discretion) to the beach, a mile or more away, where the Captain would spin long yarns as they sat at the foot of the sand-dunes and watched the white sails glimmer in the distance or the sun linger to say good night before he went to visit those wonderful countries whither the sails were going and where Captain Dick had really been. Elsa lived in a world of adventure that he painted for her and soon grew deft in naming parts and rigging tiny vessels the captain made for her, and which they sailed on hot afternoons from reedy corners of Old Mill Pond. The Captain had come to call her Sweetheart in his quaint fashion, "For all sailors have sweethearts" he explained. 'But I must learn to go to sea then," she argued, "so we must find a boat and you must teach me to make it go."

After diligent search an old flat-bottomed row-boat was exhumed from among the rushes of the Old Mill Pond, and for nearly a week the captain worked with hammer and nails, oakum and paint pot, until the old boat seemed a new creature. At last came a glorious day when she was launched, with the Captain at the oars and Sweetheart ensconced in the stern. It was not quite like sailing on the "raging main" but Captain Dick assured her that all sailors knew how to row, and Sweetheart was determined to be a sailor. They named her the "Falcon" after Captain Dick's old vessel, and the very next day Sweetheart began to paddle about with one oar, making queer little dabs one moment, then dipping the next stroke so deep that she nearly lost her oar. But perserverance worketh wonders, and before the end of the week she had been promoted to two oars and by August she was able to row herself about the quiet waters of the pond, while the Captain applauded from the bank, or lay in the grass under the tress peering out beneath his tilted hat at the pretty figure swaying about in the queer barge, back and forth in the bright sunshine.

Now Old Mill Pond was long and narrow, running from the village nearly to the sea, a small strip of sand the only barrier between them. On the southern bank were meadows where cattle grazed or gardens of houses half hidden among the trees, while the northern shore was lined with reeds and dwarf bushes, the outpost of the marsh land behind them. A thin border of firm soil, however, edged the morass, terminating at the Outlet near the village where a rickety bridge permitted the more venturesome spirits occasional passage. At the seashore end crabs abounded and one hot afternoon Dolly drew the pair to this familiar hunting-ground.

"Seem's if the storm last night done considerable damage," soliloquised the Captain, as his practised eye noted the unusually high tide mark and the pretty rustic arbor awry on its frail supports. "Hi, look there Sweetheart! See them bathing-houses! A Sou'-Easter don't do much coddling and petting, does it?" and he eagerly pointed to the debris of some dozen bathing-houses which had been wrenched from their foundations and cast in a heap at the foot of one of the dunes. "I tell you one of them storms at sea ain't no joke, and the sailors have to call out all their grit when they see one a-coming. Why, I remember one voyage when were just off Hatteras"—and the Captain settled himself comfortably on a pile of sand to spin his yarn while he disentangled Sweetheart's line from among the nets. Sweetheart listened with rapt attention and as he finished she heaved a great sigh. "Oh, if I could be brave like that," she said, "but I couldn't be for I am afraid even of mice."

"Now don't you think that way," Captain Dick said encouragingly, "cause just you get the chance and I'll eat a belaying pin if you don't show true colors like a man. There ain't anything like a good bit of danger for showing what a man's made of, and a brave fellow forgets all about himself and jests lays out to obey orders no matter what they may be when he knows there's a life depending on him may be."

Sweetheart pondered "I do not believe I even want the chance to come," she said soberly. "I'm sure I would not be brave enough."

Well, well, let's wait 'till it comes along," the Captain said cheerily. "'Tain't time to fret about what we will do with our crabs 'till we catch 'em," and with a laugh they fell to work. But the crabs were not hungry and before long Sweetheart abandoned her net and began to flit about over the hard brown sand while the Captain strode bravely into the water after shy crabs, with the courage born of the security of his rubber boots. The afternoon sun was hot and after a while he sat down in a hollow leaning against a ruined sand fort that they had built several days before. He was drowsy, and before many minutes the line slipped from his fingers and Captain Dick was fast asleep. He dreamed he was once more in command of the "Falcon" bound for the North and its whales. At the start the weather was glorious but before many days a sudden fall of temperature denoted the presence of icebergs, which soon became visible off the port quarted forward, and all hands were piped to quarters—when the Captain awoke with a start to find a large brook running beside him over arm and leg. He scrambled to his feet only to find himself on a small sandy island between two rivers, which each moment increased in volume and rolled merrily along in the sparkling sunshine, rapidly devouring his island as they ran. One glance showed him that the storm having eaten away the beach, this unusually high tide had leaped the slender barrier between ocean and pond and the sea was pouring its brine into the pond with an ever-increasing volume which it seemed nothing could stay. Already the rivers were too wide and deep for him to wade across and rheumatism had stiffened his muscles until swimming was an impossibility. Suddenly he remembered Sweetheart and a sickening despair filled his heart as he turned toward the spot where he had last seen her, and could discover no trace of her. But as he eagerly scanned the northern border of the pond a bright spot further down gave him sudden courage. Yes, she was there, but all unconscious of the suddenly rising water behind her, for she was digging about the roots of an old tree. He made a trumpet of his hands and shouted as he had never shouted before, "Sweetheart, Sweetheart! Run! Run for your life!"

He saw her turn quickly and glance about in a dazed fashion for a moment then begin to run toward him. Again he shouted:

No! No! Run to the village! Quick! You haven't a second to lose!"

She stopped hesitatingly and then the clear little voice sounded shrilly over the fast widening waves between them

"What are you going to do?"

He glanced rapidly about him. Not a person in sight—and with a quick breath he faced his fate bravely. Clearly there was no chance for him, but that little heart yonder must be saved at all costs, if indeed it were not even now to late, for should the water creep over the low land near the village, carrying away the flimsy bridge, even Sweetheart's slender chance would be lost.

"Never mind me," he called, "run to the village!" Then as she stood there facing him, "Sweetheart, you must! Run! Run!"

She did not move. He wrung his hands in his impotence. Suddenly a bright though struck him, born of their play together. The water was already flowing over his feet and half way to his knees, but he drew himself proudly erect as he called—

"Sailors must obey orders: I command you to run!"

To his surprise he saw her turn immediately and fly toward the village along the slender beach path that led to safety. His heart beat joyfully, yet he marveled that a device so simple should have won the day.

"Bless her brave little heart! She didn't want to leave me," he murmured as he watched the bright dress flit along the shore and the sturdy little legs fairly fly. Suddenly she stooped down and began apparently to grope about for something among the reeds near an old fallen tree, and he turned faint with the realization of the precious time she was losing. His voice could not reach her now and his terror for her aged him years in those few moments. Then he saw her rise and vanish behind the drooping branches. Another second of awful waiting, and then his face lightened with great joy, for out into the sunlight came Sweetheart in the old "Falcon" rowing toward him bravely and steadily in spite of the short strokes and the panting haste. How strange he had not remembered the boat in the rushes where they had moored it only yesterday, while they searched the borders of the swamp for frogs. Stroke by stroke, nearer and nearer she came though it seemed hours to the stout old heart waiting for her, for already the rapidly rising flood had nearly reached his shoulders, and he realized with the unerring certainty born of many years experience with Old Ocean, that even to its best friends it could be cruel, and now his life depended upon those two small arms and that brave spirit which every moment brought nearer. He staggered once and lost his footing, striking out blindly and wildly, but now Sweetheart was close at hand and he grasped the rail of the gallant "Falcon" with the joy only known to those who have been face to face with death. It was a terrible exertion to pull himself over the rail, but those horny hands and whip cord muscles were used to hard tasks and did not fail now. With a final heave he climbed over the stern and sank gasping and helpless in the bottom of the boat. Then for the first time Sweetheart lost courage, and cried piteously. "Oh, Captain Dick! Captain Dick! What shall we do?" He pulled himself together and managed to say, though his teeth chattered in spite of the sunshine:

"We must be steady, Sweetheart! You're a brave sailor, so pull us down to Knowlton's dock and they will take us home. Steady! Steady! That's the way."

Elsa was quieted and once more bravely paddled, though her arms ached. But long before they reached Knowlton's, a half mile from home, a crowd had collected at the dock, for news of the overflow had already reached the village and all the inhabitants had run out to see what damage the waters were doing. When it became known that Elsa had saved the Captain a mighty cheer ran over the swollen waters, the spontaneous outburst of the joy of a hundred hearts.

For the rest of that summer Elsa was the pride of the village and as the story of their adventure flew like wildfire many words of praise and commendation came from all the surrounding country, but nothing meant one-half so much to Elsa as the words the Captain uttered the day following the accident, when he tilted her chin up with his great hand, and looking into her eyes with tears in his own, said:

"I never put to sea with a braver sailor than you are, little Sweetheart, and I'll never forget you saved my life!"—Comfort.

A Cow Adopts a Rabbit.

J. W. Drake, a farmer living near Mount Freedom, N. J., owns a fine Jersey cow. Three weeks ago there was a sudden decrease in the amount of milk she gave. The cow seemed well and hearty, yet she would come to the barn almost dry every evening.

Mr. Drake believed somebody was stealing the milk, so one day last week he kept watch. Late in the afternoon at about the time the cow usually went home he strayed down to the lower end of the pasture. A fine large rabbit came through a gap in the fence, took a cautious glance around, and then bounded out into the lot. The cow saw the rabbit and mooed gently. The rabbit approached the cow and proceeded to take milk as a calf would. When it was satisfied the cow licked and fondled it as if it had been her calf.

When Mr. Drake approached the rabbit ran away. The cow, usually one of the kindest of animals, charged her master, and he had to take to his heels to escape her fury. When the cow came home that night Mr. Drake shut her up in the cow house, where he now keeps her. His milk supply is as large as ever, and he is satisfied. But the cow is not. She lows mournfully all day.

The cow's calf died last fall, and Mr. Drake thinks she induced the rabbit to become her adopted child.

The Valuable Dogwood.

Dogwood wands make excellent whipstocks, and are used in some of the best whips. The are cut sometimes by coachmen in the suburbs and sent to town to be dressed and made into whips. The stocks made of this wood are notable for the ornamental knobs at regular intervals, which are the truncated and rounded branches. These are imitated in some other whipstocks, but the imitation is a cause of weakness. The dogwood stocks are extremely tough and elastic, being comparable in elasticity with whalebone. The wood is sold for butchers' skewers, and some philologists conjecture that the first syllable of the name is a corruption of "dag," meaning a spine or dagger. Dogwood, being particularly free from silex, is used by watchmakers and opticians in cleaning watches and lenses. The American Woodworker adds: Bitter bark of the dogwood is used as a substitute for the bark of the Peruvian tree. Dogwood is notably of slow growth and in all thickly peopled regions the tree is recklessly despoiled for the sake of its blossoms, so that the supply of the wood for commercial purposes is not large.

Big Words.

Here are nine of the largest words in the English language: Subconstitutionalist, incomprehensibility, philoprogenitiveness, honorificibilitudinity, velocipedestrianistical, anthropophagenarian, disproportionableness, proantitransubstantiationistical and transubstantiationableness.

CABLE SPARKS.

China has consented to enter the postal Union.

One-half of Colon was destroyed by fire March 23.

It is denied in London that a big steel trust has been formed.

A fight was reported between the Italians at Cassala and the Dervishes.

The British government is taking steps to send 5,000 troops to the Cape of Good Hope.

The Cuban insurgents burned a number of tobacco houses and the village of Alfonzo Rojos.

Not much credence is given to the report of the death of Maximo Gomez, the Cuban leader.

The activity of the authorities in Matabeleland has done much to prevent the spread of the rebellion.

The foreign policy of the French government was endorsed by the Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 309 to 213.

King Menelik of Abyssinia sent his regrets to the Czar because of his inability to send a delegation to the coronation ceremony.

T Simon Sam, formerly minister of war for Hayti, has been elected President to succeed the late President Hippolyte.

Another earthquake shock has been felt in the province of Calabria, in Italy, causing panics there. The disturbance was also felt at Messina and Milazzo.

The commissioners of the Caisse of the Egyptian debt paid out the remaining £3,000 for the Nile expedition.

Advices were received by Cubans in Wilmington, Del., of the arrival at Cuba of another filibustering expedition, which sailed from New York March 25, making the seventh expedition from the United States to safely reach the island in six weeks.

The British Schooner Robin Hood, from St. Johns, N. F., for Lisbon, was found drifting at sea with only two helpless children aboard, their father, the only man on the little vessel, having been dead eight days. The schooner was taken into Cadiz.

INDIANA SAFELY DOCKED.

The Warships Long Wait for the Right Tide at Port Royal, S. C.

At just 7:30 A. M., on a tide which had been ebbing for a good hour, the battleship Indiana steamed gallantly through the caisson of the Government dry dock on Paris Island, with fully 15 inches to spare between her keel and the blocks. It was a glad day for the people of Port Royal, and the satisfaction depicted upon the faces of the officers at the naval station was a sufficient testimonial of the gratification which theyexperienced in the vindication of the work upon which they have labored so long and faithfully. The Indiana was put on the blocks not only with perfect ease and success, but when the tide had been running out for at least an hour.

The docking might, but for the extra precautions taken, have been done before.

The tide was at its height about 6:30, and it had been designed to run the vessel into the caisson at that hour. But when the morning came the whole harbor was enveloped in a dense shroud of mist and fog. The battleship was steered cautiously for the dock in the leading strings of four tugs. So much delay was occassioned by the fog that it was not until after 7 o'clock that she cleared the caisson and floated in the water of the dry dock. According to the official figures, there were then 25 feet and 8 inches of tide. This was about four inches below the normal, but it gave the ship a good 15 inches to spare above the blocks.

The pumps were turned on as soon as everything was pronounced to be snug.

At first the pumping was done very slowly to give the men at work on the ship's sides a better chance to work. Three hours after the work had started there was still 10 feet of water in the dock.

During the forenoon many excursion parties came down to the island from Beaufort andPort Royal,and the successful docking of the vessel was made the subject of many congratulations and much merry-making. It was not until late in the afternoon that the last bit of water was pumped out of the dock. At 6 o'clock she stood high and dry on the blocks.

She rested straight on her keel, and was, by actual measurement, just 5 feet 10 inches above the floor of the dock.

The officers and the others officially connected with the station are, as to the result of the operation, reticent, but their satisfaction with the result of the work is well shown. No one can say, of course, what the official report will be, but it is believed here that it will express the conviction that the dock is in splendid condition and that it is capable of holding any ship in the navy.

That the docking could have taken place almost any day during the last week is not doubted, but it was thought best to await the period of the highest spring tide The officers thought that it was very important to have just as much water as possible for the first trial of the structure.

ONE OF THE FAMILY ESCAPED.

Insane Farmer Kills Wife and Himself and Fatally Injures a Child.

A triple tragedy occurred three miles from Bentonville, Ark. Pulaski Duckworth, a prominent and highly respected farmer, killed his wife by striking her on the head with an ax, the unfortunate woman dying instantly.

He then attacked his four-year-old child with the ax, and inflicted injuries that will prove fatal. The man then threw himself across the bed, drew his pocket knife, and slashed his throat from ear to ear, dying almost instantly. A seven-year-old daughter escaped slaughter by being at Sabbath-school. Duckworth was undoubtedly insane.

Mr. Trevor Battye will lead an expedition in Spitzberger next summer. This Arctic Island, though its shores have been accurately surveyed, has never had its interior explored. Battye explored the island of Kolguev two years ago, and he will make the exploration of Spitzberger his particular work.

The chief Ulimo who first incited the revolt of the Matabeles has proclaimed himself king of Matabeleland in succession of Lobengula. The British government will despatch large reinforcements of troops from England and India to Cape Town.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Prof. Sylvester, F. R. S., of Oxford, the mathematician, who earlier held professorships at the University of Virginia and at John Hopkins, has been elected a foreign member of the Turin Royal Academy of Sciences.

Mary Ann Foley is the Jane Cakebread of Gotham. She is probably not quite so hardened or abandoned as the famous London drunkard who Lady Somerset failed to reclaim. There are many others in New York worse than Mary Ann, but none get arrested with more regularity.

J. B. Darnell, of Odessa, Ky., is 61 years old and is splitting rails every day that weather permits, with an iron wedge 200 years old, which his grandfather brought from Scotland with him. He hauls the rails with his well-known mule, Katy, who is 24 years old. He shaves once a week with his razor, which is 42 years old, and has a reaphook that is 45 years old.

Emile Zola has written an open letter to the young men of letters who disavow in the new literary reviews the influences of his works upon them. He says: "If you could see how you make me laugh! If you could see with what sardonic smiles I read your reviews! They are grayish, dull and dead, your reviews. Our antique magazines, which are copious and grave, are light and gay in comparison with yours."

Alexander Freeman, the colored centenarian of the New York Sailors' Snug Harbor, the pride of the institution, and the oldest person, it is said, in New York State, has been laid low by old age at last, and now lies in the hospital of the institution. Freeman is believed to be in his 110 year. He is a short, stockily built man, and a remarkable thing about him is that his face shows scarcely a trace of a wrinkle, although his body and arms are greatly shrunken. He gives the visitors a hearty grasp of the hand, and says smilingly that he is good for a number of years yet.

TWO MASSIVE BOILERS EXPLODE.

Five Men Killed and Heavy Damage Done to Mill Property.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the two massive boilers of the Planters' oil mill at Greenville, Miss., exploded, wrecking the mill property and causing the death of five men.

The explosion occurred while Manager Alexander was at dinner, and the cause is stated to have been a dry boiler. This version of it is not, however, definite, as all connected with the boiler and engine room were killed, except the chief engineer, and he is too badly injured to make any statement. After the wreck of the plant by the explosion fire seized the ruins, but this was suppressed by the fire department, not, however, until the bodies of the killed had been badly charred. The loss will reach $30,000 on which there is adequate insurance in the Hartford Steam Boiler Insurance Company.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.			
GRAIN ETC.			
FLOUR—Balto. Best Pat.	$	@	4 50
High Grade Extra			4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	71		74½
CORN—No. 2 White	35¾		36
Oats—Southern & Penn	24		27
RYE—No. 2	38		42
HAY—Choice Timothy	15 50		16 00
Good to Prime	15 50		16 00
STRAW—Rye in car lds	14 00		14 50
Wheat Blocks	6 50		7 00
Oat Blocks	7 00		7 50
CANNED GOODS.			
TOMATOES—Stnd. No. 3	$	@	70
No. 2			55
PEAS—Standards	1 00		1 10
Seconds			85
CORN—Dry Pack			80
Moist			60
HIDES.			
CITY STEERS	$	6½@	7½
City Cows		6½	7
Southern No. 2		5	6¼
POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.			
POTATOES—Burbanks	$	15 @	20
ONIONS		20	40
PROVISIONS.			
HOGS PRODUCTS—shlg.	$	7 @	7¾
Clear ribsides		7	7¾
Hams		10½	11
Mess Pork, per bar			11 50
LARD—Crude			5
Best refined			6¼
BUTTER.			
BUTTER—Fine Crmy	$	23 @	24
Under Fine		20	21
Creamery Rolls		20	21
CHEESE.			
CHEESE—N. Y. Fancy	$	11 @	11¼
N. Y. Flats		12	12½
Skim Cheese		6	7½
EGGS.			
EGGS—State	$	10½@	11
North Carolina		10	10½
LIVE POULTRY.			
CHICKENS—Hens	$	13 @	16
Ducks, per lb		13	14
Turkeys, per lb		11	12
TOBACCO.			
TOBACCO—Md. Infer's	$	1 50 @	2 50
Sound common		3 00	4 00
Middling		6 00	7 00
Fancy		10 00	12 00
LIVE STOCK.			
BEEF—Best Beeves	$	4 25 @	4 50
SHEEP		2 00	3 75
Hogs		4 40	4 60
FURS AND SKINS.			
MUSKRAT	$	10 @	11
Raccoon		40	45
Red Fox		—	1 00
Skunk Black		—	80
Opossum		22	23
Mink		—	80
Otter		—	6 00
NEW YORK			
FLOUR—Southern	$	3 10 @	4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red		69½	70
RYE—Western		48	49
CORN—No. 2		36¾	37
OATS—No. 3		24¾	25
BUTTER—State		11	20
EGGS—State		11	11½
CHEESE—State		6	10¼
PHILADELPHIA.			
FLOUR—Southern	$	3 60 @	2 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red		70	70¼
CORN—No. 3		34¾	35
OATS—No. 2		25	25½
BUTTER—State		24	27
EGGS—Penna. ft		11¼	12

The 500 lithographers who have been on strike in New York for seven weeks returned to work pending arbitration by Bishop Potter.

Paderewski's Joke.

The other day when Paderewski was dining at a hotel in Richmond, Va., a fine nickel-plated banjo was sent in by a local banjo player, with the request that the great pianist should write a short musical sentiment on the sheepskin head. Paderewski complied with the request, and this is the sentiment to which he attached his signature: "I have not the pleasure of being a performer on this beautiful instrument; am only a piano player." Now the banjo player is asking his friends if the virtuoso was "jollying" him.

Clean Stables.

Start into the winter with clean stables, and keep them in that condition. We always hear that stock of all kinds are more liable to contract disease in winter than summer, and no doubt many ills that stock contract in winter may be traced to filthy stables and bad ventilation. Clean stalls and good bedding make stock healthy.

Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter:

"It is but just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 13. She was completely run down, declining, had that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad

Cough

and nothing seemed to do her any good. I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." Mrs. Addie Peck, 15 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y.

"I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as I would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla has truly cured me and I am now well." Cora Peck, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, $1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable and beneficial. 25c.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. William T. Cline, a grocer doing business at 1922 Norris St., Philadelphia, recently made the following statement concerning Ripans Tabules: "I had what the doctors called Nervous Indigestion, from which I suffered day and night. I tried several doctors, took electric treatment, patent medicines, and, in fact, everything that I could hear of, but nothing done me any good and I made up my mind there was no help for me, only to grin and bear it, but one day I was passing a drug store and stopped to look at the display in the window and I happened to see a card with 'Ripans Tabules' on it and I thought, well, here's another straw for a drowning man, so I'll throw some more money away, so I went in and bought a box, and, seems to me, the first dose took effect. I have been taking them ever since and they have surely worked wonders with me. When I look back on the past and then on my present condition, seems to me I am a new man. I am enjoying elegant health now, and I feel that I owe many thanks to Ripans Tabules. I have recommended them to several of my friends who say they are wonderful, and I must say they are a God send to any one suffering from a disorder of this nature."

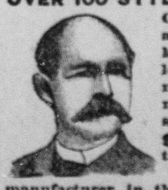
Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for **$3.**

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS,



CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 30 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THE CEN RE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, - Editor.

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. April 9

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Charges for candidates cards: Congress $15; Assembly $8; all others $5. Communications 5 cents per line first insertion.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce that John Noll, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. M. Cronister, of Worth township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Burdine Butler, of Howard township, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, sebject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Jacob L. Runkle, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce that J. C. Harper, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that A. R. Alexander, of Penn township, will be a candidate for the office of Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Frank Foreman, of Centre Hall borough, will be a candidate for the office of Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce that Fred. Kurtz, of Centre Hall Borough, will be a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Franklin Bowersox, of Ferguson, West precinct; will be a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that Joseph L. Neff, of Boggs township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Jacob Bottorf, of College Township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Daniel C. Grove, of Zion, will be a candidate for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that William H. Fry, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that George R. Williams, of Worth township, will be a candidate for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Daniel Heckman, of Benner township will be a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

LEGISLATURE.

We are authorized to announce that James Schofield, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Robert F. Foster, of College township, will be a candidate for the office of Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

REGISTER.

ED. CENTRE HALL REPORTER,

Dear Sir;—Please announce my name as a candidate for the nomination for the office of Register and C. O. C, subject to Democratic Rules.

Respectfully,
G. W. RUMBERGER

THE last Republican legislature and the present congress should be ugly dose enough to set the whole country against having that party in power.

THIS Republican congress is a grand success in doing nothing, altho it had promised to do wonderful things. Its expenses for doing nothing will be over one billion dollars.

TWENTY millions of meteors are said to fall upon the earth every day, their aggregate weight amounting to several tons. If you don't believe it count and weigh them yourself.

IF the Republicans run Col. Reeder for Congress and the Democrats put up Col. Spangler, Bellefonte would get credit for having handsome men in the race. Lets trot out our finest timber, and see which raft first surmounts the rapids.

Harry Curtin voted for the Standard Oil Company's pipe-line bill. This takes $40,000 out of the pockets of the people of Centre county in the extra 5 cents a gallon on coal oil, every year, and puts it into the pockets of the great monopoly. Harry Curtin is out for a re-election.

THE Quay and anti-Quay lines are being drawn in this county for delegates, and may also enter into district and county nominations. This is the situation among Republicans in many other counties, and a simmering of it can already be seen in this county. So far as the congressional district is concerned, we believe Quay will control the delegates to the St. Louis convention.

W. F. REEDER, Esq., of Bellefonte, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for congress in this district. Arnold, the present member, is also a candidate for re-nomination. Reeder is likety to be supported by the Hastings wing of the party, while Arnold will get the support of the Quay people. The district will elect a Democrat however, next fall.

WOMELSDORF has not yet announced himself as a candidate for re-election to the legislature, there being a disposition to crowd him off because, it is alleged, he was not obedient to all commands. Harry Curtin, his colleague, is asking for a re-nomination, but when the campaign opens and Harry's votes in favor of last winter's extravagant legislation are published, he will find himself badly crowded out at the polls in November.

JOHN A. DAILEY, of Curtin township, is a recently-announced candidate for the Assembly, and it is believed his candidacy will be the means of shoving Representative P. E. Womelsdorf, of Philipsburg, off the ticket, as it is the general opinion that he is not in favor with the leaders, because of some of his work at Harrisburg during the last session, and also because he stood for Quay in his contest for the state chairmanship last year.

—Call and get a sample of Fauble's WORLD BEATER, a Men's Suit, at $9.80, and match it if you can for the price.

SPECIFIC FOR SCROFULA.

"Since childhood, I have been afflicted with scrofulous boils and sores, which caused me terrible suffering. Physicians were unable to help me, and I only grew worse under their care. At length, I began to take

AYER'S Sarsaparilla, and very soon grew better. After using half a dozen bottles I was completely cured, so that I have not had a boil or pimple on any part of my body for the last twelve years. I can cordially recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the very best blood-purifier in existence."—G. T. REINHART, Myersville, Texas.

AYER'S
THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR
Sarsaparilla

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures Coughs and Colds

BOALSBURG IS THE PLACE!

To buy Furniture and Wall Paper at the lowest prices.

Parlor Suits,
Bed-room Suits,
Side Boards,
Chairs, Etc.

Just received several thousand Bolts of Wall Paper, of latest designs and styles, at from 6c to 30c per Bolt.

Undertaking in all its branches attended to promptly. Charges moderate. Time given to good parties.

F. W. WEBER,
BOALSBURG, - - PA.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, composed of the county of Centre and the Hon C. A. Faulkner, the Associate Judge in said Centre, having issued their precept bearing date the 30th day of March, 1896, to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of April, the 27thday of April 1896, and to continue 3 weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Alderman and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 30th day of Mar ,in the year of our Lord, 1896, and the one hundredth and eighteeth year of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN P. CONDO
Sheriff

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That an application will be made to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Centre County on Monday, the 4th day of May, 1896, for the appointment of a jury of view, to view and condemn that portion of the Centre and Kishacoquillas Turnpike which extends from the southeastern line of the Borough of Centre Hall, in Centre County, to the norta-western line of said borough, being a continuous portion of the said turnpike and being wholly within the limits of the said borough of Centre Hall.

This proceeding is for the purpose of having that portion of said turnpike become a public road free from toll and toll gates.

WILBUR F. REEDER,
apr2-5t Attorney for Petitioners.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Rye	40
Corn	30
Oats	20
Barley	27
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	18
Eggs	10
Lard	6½
Shoulders	7
Ham	10
Tallow	4
Potatoes	18
Sides	6

Do You Want A New Carpet...

We have the best line of Medium and Wool Ingrain Carpets in this part of the country. They are all brand new patterns and are beauties, and prices that will surprise you when you come to see them.

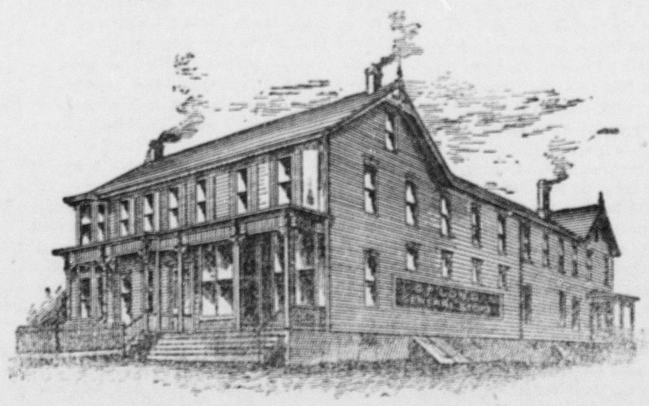
A good Heavy Ingrain Carpet at 20, 25, 28, 32, 34 and 38c. In All Wool we have them fully one-third lower than you have ever seen them. Lace Curtains, a very large and handsome stock from which you can make selections, from 49c a pair up to as fine as any one wants. You never saw such a large and well selected stock of Clothing as we have this Spring. We have just received about $15,000 worth of

New Spring Clothing....

We can suit you no matter how lean or fat your pocket book is. Here are a few things that will give you an idea of what we can do in the clothing line: We can give a Black, Blue or Mixed Suit for Men for $3.90. A good Dress Suit in Black or in colors for $4.50, an All Wool Suit, good enough for any occasion, for $5, for $6, for $6.50, $7. In the finest grades of Dress Suits, finest tailoring, best linings and trimmings, best fitting, at $7, $7.50, $8, $8.50, $9, $10, $11, $12, $13 and $14. We can give them to yon in Black Diaganols, Black Clays, Blue Diaganols, and Blue Clays, Dark Gray, Medium Gray and Mixtures. Children's Suits from 98c up to the best. Boys' and Young Men's Suits, 13 to 19 years, from $2.50 up to the best. About 400 different styles Men's Dress Pants to select from. We shall continue to lead in the matter of extreme low prices for good goods. We have the largest stock in the county.

LYON & CO.,
Allegheny St. - - Bellefonte.

PENNS VALLEY BARGAIN EMPORIUM.



SPRING

Spring is here. We have just received a large invoice of fine and medium weight

CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES, ETC.

The very latest Spring and Summer styles. These goods were manufactured expressly for the best retail trade. Also a large assortment of Queensware and Household Goods. We have everything required, such as Carpets, Oil Cloth, Crockeryware, Glassware, Tubs, Pails, etc.

Our Dress Goods Department

Is very complete. The line of Shirtings, Muslins and Cheviots is simply immense. Our line of Dress Goods is complete. The leather stock having greatly declined in price, we are selling the latest Spring styles of Boots and Shoes at old prices. Ladies and Gents fine Foot Wear a specialty.

In Hats and Caps we continue to carry a large stock. Derby and Alpine Hats very nobby and stylish. Soft Hats at all prices.

Bargains in Groceries, Fish, etc.

All Kinds of Produce Wanted in Exchange for Goods.

C. P. LONG,
Spring Mills. State College.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, Levari Facias and Fi Fa, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court house, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1896,

at 10:30 o'clock a. m., the following real estate:

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in College township, county of Centre and State Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by the turnpike road, on the east by lot of public school, on the south by lands of William Sellers, on the west by lands of Rev. Hammill, D. D., containing 155 perches more or less; thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry Stone, et. al.

ALSO.

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Huston township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on division line Joseph Brown and John McKelvey, thence north 69 degrees east 46 perches to stones, thence north 60 degrees east 33 perches to post, thence north 42 degrees east 55 perches to run, thence by land of J. F. Williams south 16 degrees east 60 perches, thence south 36 degrees east 7½ perches to post, thence in northerly direction 8 perches to the run aforesaid, thence south 49 degrees east 54 perches to land of Scott Williams, thence by same south 51 degrees west 105 perches to rock oak, thence by same south 56 degrees west 33 perches to post at corner of land of John McKelvey, thence by same north 32½ degrees west 162 perches to the place of beginning, containing 95 acres and 121 perches; thereon erected one two-story frame dwelling house, large bank barn and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jasper E. Steele.

ALSO.

All those two tracts or pieces of land situate in Potter township, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: No. 1 beginning at a stone on the north side of Tussey Mountain, thence by land of heirs of Samuel Spangler, deceased, north 5 degrees west 49 5-10 perches to stones, thence by land of Josiah Taylor north 84 degrees east 22 perches to stone, thence by land of heirs of John Fye, deceased, south 5 degrees east 76 7-10 perches to chestnut oak; thence by mountain north 55½ degrees west 40 7-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 12 acres and 96 perches.

No. 2. Beginning at a stone thence by land of Amelia Ditzell south 32 degrees west 84 7-10 perches to stone, thence by mountain north 21 degrees west 31 perches to post, thence by land of heirs of Samuel Spangler, deceased. north 75 degrees east 24 perches to pine, thence by lands of Elizabeth From (now John H. Shutt and Henry Fye and heirs of John Fye, deceased) south 61 degrees east 46 3-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 10 acres and allowance. Thereon erected a one and one-half story frame house, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Malinda Fye.

ALSO.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Bellefonte, county of Centre, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at the corner of lot of W. F. Reynolds, thence fronting on Linn street 50 feet to lot of Hammond Sechler, thence along said lot north 200 feet to an alley, thence along said alley 50 feet to lot of William F. Reynolds thence south along said lot 200 feet to the place of beginning, thereon erected a large two-story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel Lewin.

ALSO.

All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in Miles township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a white oak corner, thence by land of Samuel and George Brungart north 88 degrees east 117 perches to a stone, thence by land of Philip Meyer's heirs 2 degrees east 89 perches to a stone, thence south 88 degrees, west 117 perches to a stone heap, thence by land of George Brungart south 2 degrees east 89 perches to the place of beginning, containing 61 acres and 59 perches and allowance etc Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, small bank barn and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Y. Stover.

ALSO.

All that certain tract of land situate in the township of Huston, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, described as follows: Bounded on the north by lands of John Kline, Reuben Richards and the heirs of S. H. Wilson, on the west by land of Matilda Richards, on the south by Bald Eagle ridge, and on the east by Reuben Richards, containing 300 acres more or less. Thereon erected two two-story frame dwelling houses, bank barn and other outbuildings, said premises being well supplied with water.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. B Mattern et. al.

ALSO.

All that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of South Philipsburg, Centre County, Pennsylvania, beginning at the most westerly corner of Hemlock and G streets, thence along G street north 45 degrees west 150 feet to an alley, thence along same south 45 degrees east 66 feet to lot No 542, thence along same north 45 degrees east 150 feet to Hemlock street, thence along same north 45 degrees east 66 feet to the place of beginning, being lots No. 540 and 541 as laid out in plot or plan of South Philipsburg borough. Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house 22x28 feet, with a two story kitchen 12 x14 feet.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Victoria M. Strauser et. al.

ALSO.

All those two certain messuages, tenements or tracts of land situate in the township of Ferguson, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: One thereof beginning at stones on line of Jacob Way, thence by land of said Jacob Way south 51 degrees west 115 perches to a post, thence by land of Michael Rider south 29 degrees east two hundred and twelve perches to post, thence north 51 degrees east seventy-one perches to stones, thence north 18 degrees west two hundred and twenty-four perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and fourteen acres and fourteen perches be the same more or less.

The other thereof beginning at a hickory on line of property of Lyon, Shorb & Company, thence south 23 degrees east sixty-three perches to stone, thence south 61 degrees west 40¼ perches to stones, thence north 33 degrees west 63 perches to post, thence north 61 degrees east 40¼ perches to the place of beginning, containing fifteen acres and one hundred and twenty-six perches be the same more or less. Being the same two messuages which the said parties of the second part conveyed to the said party of the first part by deed having even date herewith, together with and singular the buildings, improvements, woods, ways, rights, liberties, privileges, etc. Thereon erected one two-story frame house, bank barn and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of W. H. Wigton.

ALSO.

All that certain tract, messuage tenements of land situate in the township of Potter, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a point in the centre of the turnpike road, thence north 34 degrees west 161 3-10 perches to stone, thence north 57 degrees, east 34 9-19 perches to post, thence north 65 degrees east 51 2-10 perches to a stone, thence south 34 degrees east 9 2-10 perches to a stone, thence north 68 degrees east 25 8-10 perches to a stone, thence 34 degrees east 43 9-10 perches to a stone, thence 57 degrees west 18 perches to a dead pine, thence south 38 degrees east 65 8-10 perches to a stone, thence south 27 degrees east 25 1-10 perches to the centre of turnpike road, thence by said turnpike road south 73 degrees west 107 perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and thirteen acres and fifty-three perches neat measure.

No. 2 All that certain other tract or messuage of land situate in the township of Potter, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a stone, thence south 75 degrees east 31 7-10 perches to a stone, thence north 55½ degrees east 31 perches to a stone, thence north 35 degrees west 41 7-10 perches to a stone, thence south 35½ degrees west 15 perches to a stone, thence south 30 degrees, east 10 perches to a stone, thence 35½ degrees w 16 perches to place of beginning, containing seven acres and twelve perches more or less, they being the same tracts of land which Philip Foster, late of Potter township, deceased, having first made his last will and testament, dated first day of June, A. D. 1866, recorded in the office for the recording of deeds in Centre county, in Will Book C page 304, in and by which will he directed that the aforesaid tracts of land should be given to his son Samuel F. Foster, which said Samuel F. Foster elected to take by deed of partition dated August 29, A. D. 1867, reference being thereunto had to Orphan's Court Docket G. P 171, will more fully and at large appear, also Recognizance Docket, page 40, together all and singular the buildings, improvements, woods, ways, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments. Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, large bank barn and other outbuildings

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John F. Potter, with notice to James W. Runkle and all other terre tenants.

ALSO.

All that tract of land situate in Halfmoon township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit; northeast by lands of Jeremiah Way, southeast by John Miller's heirs, southwest by lands of Joseph Eves and Henry Stevens and on the northwest by lands of Samuel Ellenberger, containing 100 acres more or less; on which are erected a two-story frame building, bank barn and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. S. Waite.

ALSO.

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in Boggs township, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Perry Aikens, on the west by lands of Sarah Id tings, on the south by lands of William Robenson and S. S. Jones, and on the east by lands of L. P. Trezly ny, containing 13 acres more or less: thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Sheckler.

ALSO.

All that certain two-thirds of the undivided one-sixth of all that certain messuage, tenement or tract of land situate in Walker township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Emanuel Twitmeyer, David McKinney and others, containing thirty acres more or less; it being all the right title and interest of Howard Heaton and Wilson Heaton as heirs and legal representatives of Thomas Moore, late of Walker township, deceased, in and to said tract of land. Thereon erected a two-story frame house, small barn and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wilson Heaton and Howard Heaton.

ALSO.

All that certain tract of land situate in Boggs township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of McGinleys heirs on the west, McCoy, Linn & Co. on the south, John Harper on the east and Patrick Flinn (now John M. Wagner) on the south; containing about seventy-six acres, thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. Miles Green, Adm'r.

ALSO.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Bellefonte, Centre County, Pennsylvania, described as follows: Beginning at a point on Willowbank street, nine feet and four inches west of corner of lot of W. Fred Reynolds on which is erected a stone house, thence in a northerly direction one hundred and fifty-six and one-half feet to a post three feet and eight inches west of corner of lot aforesaid, thence in an easterly direction to the right-of-way of the Bellefonte Nittany & Lemont Railroad; thence along the right-of way of said railroad in a northerly direction one hundred and twenty-eight f et and eight inches to other lot of William F. Reynold; thence along said lot in a westerly direction one hundred and twenty-seven feet to post twelve feet east of water level in mill race; thence in a southerly direction along land of William F. Reynolds one hundred and twenty-eight feet to a post twelve feet east of water evel in mill race; thence along line of lot of William F. Reynolds on which is erected a mill house, in an easterly direction to corner, thence along said lot in a southerly direction one hundred and fifty-six and one-half feet to Willow Bank street; thence along Willow Bank street in an easterly direction forty feet to the place of beginning; thereon erected a two-story frame house, office building, coal shed and railroad siding.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of C. E. Cook.

ALSO.

A certain messuage or tract of land situate in Union township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of a post, thence by lands of Aaron Hall and others north 58 degrees west 254.7 perches to black oak, thence by lands of John Price 32 degrees west 54.6 perches to gum, thence by lands of Daniel C. Hall south 48 degrees east 198 perches to maple, thence by lands of said Hall south 58 degrees east 27 perches to small rock oak, thence by lands of William Smith north 32 degrees east 28 perches to rock oak, thence by lands of R. M. and George Shall north 35 degrees east 20 perches to the place of beginning, containing 112 acres more or less, thereon erected a one and one-half story frame dwelling house, small barn and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John L. Rich, Administrator of Benjamin Rich.

ALSO.

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Union; County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows, to wit: On the east by ands of Daniel Hall, on the west by lands of B. F. Leathers, on the south by Bald Eagle creek, on the north by township road containing ten acres more or less; no outbuilding.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John L. Rich, Administrator of Benjamin Rich.

ALSO.

All that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Unionville, county and state aforesaid, bounded on the west by lands of P. Buck, on the east Dewitts Run, on the north by Bald Eagle Valley railroad and on the south of John L. Rich, containing one-fourth acre more or less, no outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John L. Rich, Administrator of Benjamin Rich.

TERMS—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

Sheriff's Office JOHN P. CONDO, Sheriff.
Bellefonte, April 8, 1895.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre county for confirmation on Wednesday, the 29th day of April, 1896.

1. The first partial account of Wm. M. Gobeen and Margaret J. Gobeen, executors of Robert Gobeen, late of Harr s township, dec'd.
2. The account of Wm. H. Noll, Sr., administrator of &c., of Samuel Noll Sr., late of Spring township, deceased, as filed by Wm. H. Noll, Jr., administrator of said Wm. H. Noll, Sr., now deceased.
3. The account of J. W. Stover executor of, &c., of L. B. Stover, late of Miles township, deceased.
4. First and final account of John Brown, administrator of &c., of Catharine Brown, late of Walker twp., dec'd.
5. The first and final account of Charles Smith administrator of &c., of Thomas Croft, late of Boggs twp., dec'd.
6. The account of A. P. Zerby, administrator of &c., and trustee to sell real estate of Lindaman Wingart, late of Penn twp., dec'd.
7. The account of Levi R Stover, executor of &c., of Benjamin Stover, late of Haines township dec'd.
8. First and final account of W. A. Gould and H. S. R. Richards, administrator of &c. of D. H. Thomas, late of Philipsburg boro dec'd.
9. First and final account of Lucy Burns, administratrix of &c., of Abraham Burns, late of Taylor twp., dec'd.
10. The final account of Fannie L. Keller, administrator of &c, of J. Will Keller, late of Harris twd., dec'd.
11. The account of Richard Haworth, administrator of etc., of Eliza Tobias, late of Philipsburg boro dec'd.
12. First and final account of M. M. Condo, administrator of &c., of Harriet Condo, late of Gregg twp., dec'd.
13. Second and partial account of John M. Keichline, administrator of etc, of Jno. M. Wagner, late of Boggs twp., dec'd.
14. The account of Charles Bilrier, administrator of etc, of Melchoir Beirly, late of Miles twp dec'd.
15. First and final account of Clement Dale, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of &c., D. K. Tate, late of Bellefonte boro, dec'd.
16. First and final account of Jacob Bottorf, administrator of &c., of Lucy Fogleman, late of College twp., dec'd.
17. Account of W. G. Ewing, executor of &c., of A. G. Ewing, late of Ferguson township, deceased.
18. First and final account of Thomas W. Fisher and C. M. Reeides, administrator of etc, of Wm. Reeides, late of Union twp., dec'd.
19. The account of Mary C. Snook (now Mary C. Stoner), executrix of &c., of W. L. Snook, late of Millheim boro, dec'd.
20. First partial account of W. J. Carlin, administrator of &c, F. P. Vonada, late of Miles twp dec'd.
21. The account of John McGee, administrator of &c, of John A. Bechdel, late of Liberty twp., dec'd.
22. First and Final account of Simon Harper, executor of &c. of David E. Sparr, late of Harris twp. dec'd.
23. First and final account of Charles Lupton, executor of &c., of John Lupton, late of Rush twp., dec'd.
24. First and final account of James W. Runkle, administrator of etc., of Daniel Runkle, late of Gregg twp., dec'd.
25. First and final account of Samuel T. Gray, trustee in partition to sell real estate of George Behrer, late of Patton twp., dec'd.
26. First and final account of Evan M. Blanchard, trustee of Clement Beckwith dec'd to sell the "mud lic" farm, &c, as filed by Eliza T. Blanchard and John Blanchard, executors, &c., of Evan M. Blanchard, dec'd.
27. First and final account of Geo. W. Spangler, administrator of &c, of Polly Mulbarger, late of Potter twp., dec'd.

G. W. RUMBERGER.
Bellefonte, March 31, 1896. Register.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room No. 256, General Office, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa., on Monday, May 4th, 1896, at 12½ o,clock p. m. Election for President and Directors same day and place.

JAMES R. McCLURE, Secretary.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Danny Zeigler spent Sunday with his family in Millheim.

——Frank Benner is assisting Ed. Ruhl in the management of the hotel.

——E. M. Huyett and family left last Friday for their new home at Wernersville, Pa.

——Mrs. B. H. Arney has been quite ill for about a week from a slight affection of the heart.

——Miss Anna Woods, of Boalsburg, spent several days last week with the family of J. B. Kreamer.

——Miss Roxanna Brisbin, a student at Wilson College, Chambersburg, is home on her Easter vacation.

——Robert Bartges, of Penn Hall, spent several days last week looking after the guests at the hotel.

——D. F. Luse left Monday on a tour of the principal towns in this part of the state introducing his new hydrant.

——Miss Agnes Murray arrived home last Friday, after spending several weeks in Millersville and Philadelphia.

——Jared B. Kreamer removed from Boalsburg last Thursday and now occupies the dwelling house of Mr. E. M. Huyett.

——Ex-Commissioner John Wolf, and daughter, Miss Winnie, of Rebersburg, visited friends in Centre Hall yesterday.

——Harry Dinges is now located in his new house on Church street, just outside of the boro limits, and is as happy as a bird.

——Dr. W. H. Kohler, and Mr. Cyrus Bunnell, both of Milroy, visited the new landlord, Isaac Schawver, at the Old Fort, Wednesday.

——E. H. Auman, of Farmers Mills, was in town Monday. He has rented the flour mill at that place, and turns out only the first-class article.

——James Moyer, living at the Old Fort, one of the railroad section crew, has been very ill for some time with an attack of the grip. He is slowly recovering.

——Wm. B. Krape, of Spring Mills, was canvassing the town yesterday for the work, "256 Living Makers of American History." It's a good work and he took several orders.

——James E. Stewart left on Tuesday for New Bloomfield Pa., where he will open a shop of his own. For over a year he has been employed in the smith department at the foundry. James is a good steady worker, and every one will be sorry that he has left town.

——Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Van Pelt left last Thursday for Ithaca, N. Y. They will make that city their home for the next five years at least. Their son, Harvey, is taking a course at Cornell and they desire to be near him. Geary came to Centre Hall in 1871, and with his brother Harvey, dec'd, became interested in the manufacturing of implements, etc., in our foundry. Geary is the patentee of the famous Centre Hall cornplanter, and is a skillful machinist and mechanic. He says he has not left the town for good, and having grown up with it, finds it very hard to leave his old associates and surroundings.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performrnce of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

—Call and get a sample of Fauble's WORLD BEATER, a Men's Suit, at $9.80, and match it if you can for the price.

KIDNEY TROUBLE CURED

The importance of knowing just what to do when one is afflicted with kidney disease or troubles of a urinary nature, is best answered by the following letter which was recently published in the Poughkeepsie, N. Y. News-Press:

MILLERTON, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

"Dr. David Kennedy, Dear Sir:—For more than eighteen months I was so badly afflicted with kidney trouble I could scarcely walk a quarter of a mile without almost fainting. I did not gain any until I began to use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. After using the first bottle I noticed a decided improvement which continued, and I know that

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S
FAVORITE REMEDY

saved my life, for I was in a miserable condition up to the time I began to take it—my friends thought I would never be better.

My sister also has been very sick with bladder trouble for over a year, so bad that quantities of blood would come from her. She suffered at times most frightful pain, and nothing seemed to help her until she began the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. She is now using her third bottle, and is like a different person.

MRS. THOMAS DYE."

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
C For the whole family C
C Lively Liver, Pure Blood, Beautiful Complexion, Perfect Health in C
C Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC C
C TRADE MARK CURE CONSTIPATION C
C NEVER GRIPE NEVER SICKEN 25c C
C 10c NEVER WEAKEN. C
C Purely vegetable, eat like candy, never fail to induce a natural action of the stomach, liver and bowels. Absolutely guaranteed to cure constipation or your money refunded. 10, 25 or 50c. All druggists. Sample and book free. C
C Address THE STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO OR NEW YORK. 130 C
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED TOBACCO HABIT **CURE** NO-TO BAC

Over 1,000,000 boxes sold. 300,000 cures prove its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form. No-to-bac is the greatest nerve-food in the world. Many gain 10 pounds in 10 days and it never fails to make the weak impotent man strong, vigorous and magnetic. Just try a box. You will be delighted. We expect you to believe what we say, for a cure is absolutely guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Send for our booklet "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away," written guarantee and free sample. Address THE STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY YOUR OWN DRUGGIST.

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

NO HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

For sale by R. E. BARTHOLOMEW.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. D. Murray Druggist.

THURSTON GRAND RAPIDS OHIO CHEMICAL COMPANY

Thurston's PILLS

Are perfect health jewels, never known to distress but infallible to relieve. When everything else has failed to bring you relief for headache, biliousness, stomach and liver complaints ASK YOUR DRUGGIST for THURSTON'S PILLS. By mail 25 cents per package.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
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7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course.
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 13.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest, State College, Centre Co., Pa

HERE IS THE PLACE

To buy Furniture at Bottom Prices. Two large Rooms full. Come and see the Grand Display; Latest Styles.

WALL PAPER READY TRIMMED

Mr. Krumbine will hang paper, and do all kinds of out-door painting. Best quality of paint for sale.

WINDOW BLINDS.

All kinds of repairing done at once.

UNDERTAKING, PRACTICAL EMBALMING A SPECIALTY.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
Centre Hall.

CLEARING SALE

All Winter Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Bed Blankets, Horse Blankets, in all grades will be

SOLD AT COST!

We must have room for our Spring stock. and big bargains are now in order.

R. E. BARTHOLOMEW,
Centre Hall.

...COMPARE...

Compare Prices. Compare Goods.

Our Price, $9.80 *Others Ask, $12 and $15.*

Goods Exactly Alike.

...For Make and Fit, You Will be Sure to Give Ours the Preference.

WILL IT INTEREST YOU TO SAVE FROM $3 TO $5.

A hundred styles of Men's Suits at Nine Dollars and Eighty Cents, that honestly merit the term, WORLD BEATERS.

Call and Get a Sample and Match 'Em if You Can.

FAUBLES.

Men's Outfitters, - - Bellefonte.

Cold Weather Goods.

The sharp blasts that come in January are a forcible reminder of many things that were heretofore forgotten. Blankets, Comforts, Woolen Hose, Underwear, Gloves, Mittens, etc. We can supply you with these necessities for a small amount of money.

HARPER & KREAMER, Centre Hall.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS.—For Taxes for 1894 and 1895. Agreeable to the provisions of law relating to the sale of unseated tracts of land for the non-payment of taxes, notice is hereby given that there will be exposed at public sale or outcery the following tracts of unseated lands in county of Centre, Pa., for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House in the boro of Bellefonte, on Monday, June 8th, 1896, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

BENNER TWP.

Acres.	Per.	Warrantee' Names.	Costs
100		Hale J M	5 40
50		Hutchinson Boyd	2 48
133		Johnson Thomas	8 70
350		Johnson James	23 65
121		Johnson Eleanor	7 86
50		Lingle J J	3 58
50		Lingle J J	3 58
150		Purdue John	3 61
130		Smith John	8 42
50		Smith John Jr	1 22

BOGGS TWP.

201		Aston George	8 32
150		Chancellor Wm	12 37
300		Davis Nathaniel	19 48
150		Davis Sampson	12 37
19		Forbes Samuel	1 78
383	163	Frazier Walbro	15 80
431	137	Godfrey Martha	18 12
46		Lingle J	3 90
181		Lucas J M & J S Packer	9 50
80		Miles John	24
150		Miles Evan	12 37
350		Miles Evan	15 35
146		Packer & Lucas	6 02
50		Packer & Lucas	2 98
346		Price John	17 21
129	120	Rowland James	5 34
85		Shaw Robert	9 38
421	89	Scott John	18 81
250		Scott Samuel	10 31
180	90	Wister Wm	8 25
150		Wister Wm	6 85

BURNSIDE TWP.

433	163	Bell Alexander	16 91
433	163	Boyer John	14 31
140	22	Cox Paul	4 62
½ of 433	163	Hall Coarles	7 29
½ of 433	173	Hall Charles	2 38
433	163	Hunter Alex	14 31
433	163	Hamilton Thomas	14 31
70		Harris Samuel	1 19
400		Long J Z	13 28
314		Long J Z	10 35
70		Nicholson Jno	2 31
64		O'Brian Micnael	3 14
216	163	Parker Jeremiah	7 15
40		Stewart Walker	68
433	163	Scott Samuel	14 21
143		Stewart Ann	4 72
433	163	Wallace Jos	14 31
123		Wheeler Henry	4 03
411		Wharton Thos P	5 88
433	163	Young Samuel	16 81
433	163	Young Benj	14 31

COLLEGE TWP.

147		Johnson Ross	4 65
250		Johnson Thomas	9 13

CURTIN TWP.

50		Brocks, Jesse	2 80
26		Brady Wm P	2 52
66		Brady Wm P	4 55
26		Brady Wm P	1 79
67		Brady Wm P	3 08
119	1	Custer Paul	8 21
16		DeHass Mary	1 15
100		Godfrey John W	9 70
169		Godfrey John W	9 46
423	120	Hall Charles	44 17
480		Kelso Joseph	26 88
220		Kelso Joseph	21 31
100		Kelso Joseph	6 90
300		Leech Matthew	16 80
71		Lane Sarah	7 91
47		Lane Sarah	5 10
178		Lane Mary	11 56
70		Lane Mary	1 61
32		Lane Sarah	2 29
200		Palmer John	11 22
100		Smith Peter	10 29
160		Willis Jonathan	15 52

FERGUSON TWP.

388	49	Crewitt Alfred	5 75
368		Ferguson Thos	3 45
12		Glasgow Silas	2 05
418		Levy Aaron	4 60
25		Miles Samuel	1 07
404	115	Moore James	4 60
175		Patton John	6 12
90		Shannon John	5 75
26		Thompson Moses	2 13
254		Turner Hannah	3 45
164		Turner Daniel	3 16

GREGG TWP.

130		Duncan David	1 14
70		Gregg Smith	62
380		Hubby Bernard	7 27
106	126	Hahn Wm	1 41
330		McDowell Alex	3 08
51		Unknown	99

HAINES TWP.

196		Amard J	2 20
88		Beck Henry	1 58
494	139	Brown R F	8 87
375		Brown John	6 76
18		Castorie Thomas	20
135		Crawley H B	1 82
100		Gratz Michael	2 00
306	89	Gratz Michael	22 01
406	60	Harrison Wm	7 31
288		Henry Joseph	10 46
112		Henry Joseph	4 07
103		Irvin Robert	7 76
126		Irvin Margaret	7 20
		Kid John	7 84
		Linn John B	2 49
		Motz John	1 42
		Parker Wm	2 00
		Simpson John	7 86
		Scribner David	7 97
		Scribner E H	7 62
		Tidd Wm	4 53

HALF MOON TWP.

		Beck Daniel	3 96
89		Unknown	6 20
76		Unknown	7 68
		Unknown	9 24
		Unknown	2 91
		Unknown	3 01

HARRIS TWP.

		Bell John	1 86
		Brown Wm	12 32
		Conley Adam	11 34
68		Edmiston Samuel	2 83
		Edmiston Samuel	3 33
		Henry Stophel	3 77
		Harrison Wm	8 17
		Irwin John	2 78
		Irvin John	1 65
		Johnson Thomas	12 60
		McCandless Wm	96
80		McCormick Eleanor	14 97
		McCandless Wm	3 07
124		Parker Thomas	16 65
		Sankey Thomas	5 07
48		Sankey Jeremiah	1 75
6		Steel Robert	3 34
		Steel James	16 39
		Steel Allen	16 39
		Steel John	16 39
		Smith John	2 41
		Steel Robert	2 01
		Sample Robert	16 36
		Smith John	1 95
		Sankey Jeremiah	1 95
		Unknown	7 45
		Wilson David	9 67
		Wilson Wm	4 99
		Williams Elward	16 67
		Wilson Peter	4 31
		Work David	9 02
		Work Joseph	11 10
92		Wharton Kearney	12 82

HOWARD TWP.

		Graysburg Joseph	1 07
92		Harris Jas D	8 36
		Jostlin H A	8 30
		Lingle J J	3 01
52		Sterrett James	14 71
		Taylor Joseph	1 51

HUSTON TWP.

163		Baxter James	19 93
163		Price John	19 93
163		Rollington John	19 93
		Shoemaker Jesse	6 60
163		Wheland John	19 93

LIBERTY TWP.

120		Benham Ebenezer	18 67
		Bruce Charles	1 36
		Donald H	2 15
120		Dunwoody John	11 63
		Hamilton Archie	1 38
		Hayes Robt & Jas	22 45
80		Irwin Robt	22 27
		Parson Thomas C	1 05
		Roberts Joseph	4 10
102		Stevenson Peter	18 65
		Scott Wm	6 25

MARION TWP.

		Harris A D	3 63
100		McKinney David	7 82
		McKinney J M	3 78
		McKinney J M	4 19
107		Miles James	91 09
		Rohrer Christ	7 56
		Rohrer Christ	7 56
		Schenck John	6 48
		Shoemaker Benj	13 93
		Unknown	1 88

MILES TWP.

		Brady Wm P	4 60
		Brady Wm	2 47
		Barton Wm	2 77
		Brady John	4 00
		Boyd Thomas	6 00
		Carothers James	6 03
		Carothers Thomas	4 00
		Dorsey John	6 00
		Haines Josiah	1 51
		Housel Peter	3 81
		Hepburn James	1 76
		Jackson Jeremiah	4 70
		Lake Richard	20 00
		134 Miles Wm	10 38
		134 Miles Wm	8 38
		Parker Wm	14 00
		Seigfried Jacob	4 07
		Swinefried Peter	3 26
		Seigfried Jacob	1 88
		Trifp John	2 46
		Wharton Moore	6 70
		Wolf Andrew	1 40
		Williams Daniel	6 32
		Young Benj	2 53

PATTON TWP.

20		Burton Robert	28 86
		Burton Robert	5 85
		Diehl Adam	28 86
		Diehl John	29 23
		Diehl Adam	3 90
		Diehl Thomas	11 70
		Diehl Nicholas Sr	9 99
		Diehl Nicholas Sr	23 40
		Diehl Nicholas	96
		Diehl Nicholas, Jr	4 85
		Diehl Nicholas, Jr	17 55
		Diehl Nicholas, Jr	3 08
		Ellis Wm	22 39
		Gover Robert	9 44
		Kline John	8 31
		McKean Robert	29 20
		Newport James	5 01
		O'Brien John	41 16
		White John	32 19
53		West Thomas	23 91
		Wilson Wilson	5 37

PENN TWP.

		Cook Wm	4 92
		McCally Wm	6 28
		Montgomery Wm	9 42
		Montgomery Dan	8 66
½ of	170	Swineford Peter	4 11
½ of	170	Swineford Peter	2 07

POTTER TWP.

		Bond Mary	10 60
99		Brisbin John	96
		Garrigus Edward	7 35
		Garrigus Wm	7 35
½ of	400	Hoffman Wm	2 40
		Sawyer Wm	6 98
61		Telly Ferrell	6 14

RUSH TWP.

153		Allison John	190 56
		Allison James	144 32
		Allison Andrew	92 50
		Allison A & J Lilly	111 00
		Armstrong Andw	19 17
10		Atherton Richard	17 63
		Bannon Joseph	3 02
163		Beverage David	25 09
153		Brichter Isaac	15 12
153		Brickley Daniel	36 40
		Copenhaver John	11 50
		Copenhaver John	5 60
		Chestnut Samuel	1 12
163		Delaney Sharp	25 12
		Dentler Wm	41 18
		Eberman Philips	8 79
163		Ehler Daniel	36 38
		Eberman John	1 74
		French Edward	5 70
153		Fitzgerald Daniel	36 38
153		Fink John	25 17
153		Grant Thomas	38 11
163		Glentworth Jas	20 36
		Groe Elizabeth	4 40
152		Groe and McKeon	10 63
156		Grant Thomas	22 66
153		Gray Wm	18 18
		Gray Mathias	8 40
153		Hair Christian	25 12
163		Hankins Joseph	17 69
163		Hopkins John	36 38
153		Haines Reuben Jr	38 11
156		Hamilton Thomas	19 24
153		Hand John	37 24
153		Huber John	25 12
164		Hair Chrisian	24 92
164		Hair David	25 12
153		Hamilton Hugh	12 31
		Haines Reuben	34
153		Irwin Robert	28 61
109		Irwin James P	26 41
		King Robert	68 00
106		Lowden John	18 16
153		Lenhore Christian	25 12
153		Lewis David	12 13
163		Lattimore George	25 12
163		Lattimore W G	7 74
		Lawrence Casper	1 27
153		Lowden Richard	36 38
153		Lowden John	38 11
147		Lathrobe Wm A	21 34
163		Mayston Edward	3 44
		McPherson Wm	11 00
153		Malone Richard	33 48
153		Myers Jacob	110 34
163		Miller Jacob	25 12
153		Miller John	25 12
163		McConnell Mathew	25 12
¼ of 433	153	Morgan B R	24 50
		McCord J R & A Campbell	8 80
¾ of 433	163	Musser John	25 10
		Metzgar Jacob	62 36
		Miller Jane	6 05
153		Miller Robert	12 13
153		Pinkerton Henry	36 33
		Passmore Bryson & Hartell	8 40
153		Rudisill Jacob	28 00
47		Rush Jacob	135 00
153		Rush Benj	38 17
		Robison Wm H	3 40
		Robison Wm H	3 28
153		Reighart A	25 13
154		Rober Christian	38 11
153		Schenck Andrew	31 18
154		Schenck Christian	31 18
153		Spear Robert	31 18
153		Siddons Eleanor	51 19
153		Schafner Casper	25 13
153		Schenck Michael	25 13
		Scott Andrew	12 71
		Steel Jacob	14 33
7		Slough George	9 67
		Stout Jacob	24 40
153		Smith Mary	16 65
½ of	433	Stoner John	12 56
153		Turner Daniel	12 13
		Witmer Henry	16 22
44		Weidman John	52 46
116		Weidman Jacob	173 02
153		Wallace Joseph J	42 17
153		Welsh Joseph	25 14
		Wilson Wm	33 01
		Wilson John	27 38
		Wilson John	9 07
153		Wharton Kearney	3 64
100		Wilson Wm	42 80

SPRING TWP.

69		Forbes Samuel	4 48
		Johnson John	3 56
		Lingle J J	1 44
		Moore John	3 63
		McClure Wm	5 97
115		Purdue John Est	4 94
		Robison Catharine	8 19
		Robison Rebecca	4 80
		Robison Richard	3 08
102		Thornburg Thomas	2 70
		Unknown	3 07
		Wilson Wm	1 79
		Wilson Wm	1 79

SNOW SHOE TWP.

153		Bayard Andrew	10 84
153		Cunningham D H	21 66
80		Carscadden D	7 18
		Dalton Hugh	13 58
		Dobson James	13 58
		Dobson Samuel	13 58
163		Fisher Samuel W	46 00
163		Fisher James C	46 00
		Holt Edgar	22 50
		Wharton Alex	10 00
		Wharton Alex	10 00
		McLanahan Sarah	11 25
¼ of	433	Norris J P	6 10
71		Nesbit John	29 69
½ of	216	Parker Jeremiah	1 36
		Norton Joseph	10 89
		Rainy Robert	5 41
		Tompkins Joseph	21 25
163		Wain Pheobe	46 00
29		Wharton Mary M	4 19
		West Francis	8 50

TAYLOR TWP.

		Addleman Wm	9 21
		Bell Wm	27 20
		Burgh Wm	21 70
153		Copenhaver John	13 43
		Downing Joseph	19 94
		Lamb John	26 85
		Lamb John	18 60
		Lamb John	15 50
		Montgomery W W	40 36
		Montgomery John	40 36
153		Norris Marion	26 85
163		Snyder Barbara	26 85
		Thomas John W	13 52

UNION TWP.

		Dunwoody John	8 22
		Fisher Ira & Boyce Davis	3 13
		Hall Robert	20 40
		Hoover George	23 12
		Long James	9 00
		Long James	9 00
		Mendenhall John	16 95
		Miles Joseph	7 84
		Miles Samuel	15 75
		Phipps Samuel	4 50

WALKER TWP.

94		Asker Robert	2 32
10		Baker John	4 71
		Brooks Rush	3 28
65		Baker Robert	6 01
129		Currier Mary	6 76
		Currier Mary	1 65
113		Daugherty Margaret	2 85
110		Daugherty Elizabeth	4 32
		Dunwoody John	5 33
39		Evans Jesse	2 40
26		Eckert Wm	2 23
		Fry George	4 17
55		Gilbert Wm	35 26
129		Gilbert Wm	72
72		Hahn Peter	5 28
40		Hahn Wm	1 89
39		James Margaret	5 22
155		James Edward	5 28
40		Johnson David	1 44
		Knox John	7 75
		Lingle J J	2 60
160		Mansell Wm	7 67
94		Mercer John	2 32
100		Mercer David	7 93
36		Miller Wm	9 50
		Miles Samuel	39 60
		McKee Samuel	63
		McEwen Mary	3 90
59		Osman Capt	7 20
40		Packer Job	2 07
40		Packer James Jr	2 17
		Parker Jeremiah	1 19
		Parker Richard	1 11
		Purden Richard	6 64
		Piles Benj & Co	34
		Purdon John	2 88
		Piles Benj & Co	1 21
		Robinson Richard	1 59
		Robinson Richard	8 17
		Robinson R	5 02
54		Robinson Richard	3 47
		Singer Abraham	57 07
		Shoemaker Benj	34 97
		Scott & Alexander	19 50
		Scott & Alexander	3 90
88		Sutler James	8 84
138		Sutler David	9 67
		Swanzy Wm	3 05
		Warden Jeremiah	2 46
		Wickersham Amos	9
		Wilson Robert	31
		Zantzinger Paul	6 50
		Zantzinger Paul	20 67

WORTH TWP.

		Campbell Robert	31
		Kunes Michael	6 46
		Kuhns Joseph	3 13
83		Kuhns Abraham	2 94
150		Kuhns George	7 04
50		Kuhns Mathias	11 32
		Shippen Thomas L	12 13
		Unknown	1 86

NOTE.

In accordance with the act of June 6, 1857, interest will be added to the amount of all taxes assessed against unseated lands above advertised.

JOHN Q. MILES
apr2-1m County Treasurer.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 19, 1895.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.18 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday For Sunbury, Willkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.53 p m., Baltimore, 3.10 p m., Washington, 4.30 p. m. connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York. 9.23 p. m., Baltimore, 6 15 p. m , Washington at 7.30 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.04 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre. Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

7.58 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.53 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.35 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester Buffalo, Erie, Elmira and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars to Erie and Elmira, and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17 a. m.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.56 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday. For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.59 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.15 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 25 a. m. Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10.17 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.53 a m, Willkesbarre 10.15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.56 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.30 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.30 a m, Baltimore at 11.40 a m, Wilkesbarre, 3.17 p m, arriving at Montandon at 5.59 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2.10 p m, week days, 2.00 p. m Sunday, Philadelphia 4.40 p m, week days, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.15 p m, Baltimore 4.45 p m, arriving at Moutandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coach from Philadelphia

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.50 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD. Daily Except Sunday.

| Westward. P M | P.M. |

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES

TEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS.

Sunflower Seed for Fowls---Corn Smut---Treatment of Ringbone---How to Have Beautiful Pansies.

SUNFLOWER SEED FOR FOWLS.

There is not much of a boom at present for growing sunflowers, but the time will come when they will be largely grown here, as they are in Russia, to press into oil. Even now a few should be planted every year to grow for poultry during winter. They are excellent for moulting fowls because of the oil they contain, but when fowls are not moulting the sunflower seed should be fed sparingly, so as not to fatten them. They are better feed for laying fowls than corn.—Boston Cultivator.

CORN SMUT.

There is no satisfactory way of preventing the occurrence of smut upon corn. It can be prevented from spreading by going through the field, picking off the bunches of smut and burying or burning them. Dipping the seed in water at a temperature of 130 degrees does not injure the germ, but neither does it prevent the smut in the case of corn. The case is different with the other cereals. The smut of oats, wheat, barley and rye can be almost completely prevented by the "Jensen hot-water treatment," which consists in dipping the seed for 10 minutes in water maintained at a temperature of 132 degrees Fahrenheit.—Dr. W. C. Sturgis, Connecticut Experiment Station.

TREATMENT OF RINGBONE.

Ringbone is not in itself a serious disease, if it can be justly called a disease at all. It is an irregular growth of bony matter around the coronet, or ankle joint of the horse. If there is no inflammation there is no soreness, but there may be some stiffness of the joint which is an impediment to its proper motion. When there is conspicuous lameness, the joint will be found hot and tender to pressure, and then the severe pain will be apt to affect the general health of the animal by impairing its rest. It is incurable, for the reason that the growth of bone cannot be removed, although the inflammation may be, and ease given by the right treatment. If there is no excess of bone, but merely soreness on pressure of the coronet, especially at the sides, it is cureable by the use of blisters applied as soon as the heat has been removed by cold bathing and wet bandages which will be increased in effect by adding salt to the water. Then rest will complete the cure. When the bone has become distorted by the deposit of soft cellular bony tissue, this same treatment is resorted to until the pain is removed, when the foot will be relieved by the use of a high-heeled shoe and a short toe, if the horse walks with the toe on the ground, and the reverse if walks on the heel. This disease is hereditary, and an animal suffering from it should not be used for breeding. In choosing a sire this should be inquired into, and only a perfectly sound animal be used. Of course this also applies to the mare, even to a greater degree.

HOW TO HAVE BEAUTIFUL PANSIES.

Pansy seed sown now in pots or boxes in a warm room or hotbed, will if properly cared for produce blooming plants all summer. The seed should be scattered very thinly and covered not more than one-eighth of an inch deep, then pressed down with a piece of board and kept moderately moist all the time. When the plants are large enough to be handled they should be picked off about two inches apart, and when danger of severe frost is over, plant outdoors about twelve inches apart each way, in a position where they are sheltered from the midday sun. In dry weather they require a good deal of water, and an occasional watering with liquid manure will help them wonderfully. All faded flowers must be cut off at once, else they will produce seed and detract a great deal of strength from the plants. With pansies, as well as many other plants, the oftener the flowers are cut off, the more new ones will be produced. For early spring blooming, the seed should be sown in August outdoors in well-prepared seed beds. During hot dry weather it is best to shade the seed from the direct rays of the sun until they have germinated, which will be in about ten or twelve days. The soil can hardly be made too rich and deep for pansies.—New England Homestead.

COWS CLEANING.

A cow that does not clean properly is generally about half a cow for that season, hence the necessity for guarding against the mishap: During the first four or five years I was engaged in the dairy business I fed about a half teacupful of boiled flaxseed once a day for about two weeks previous to calving time. But as flaxseed was not always at hand, I sometimes submitted boiled oats with just the same, or, if possible, even better results. As boiling the oats, however, seemed at times quite an addition to the work about the dairy, I concluded to try and feed them dry, believing that a cow's stomach would bring them to about the same consistency as the boiling. During eight or nine years that I have pursued this method I have not had a single case of failure to clean properly nor a single case of milk fever. The amount of oats to be fed varies from four to six quarts a feed twice a day. I have known boiled oats to be fed to cow that had not cleaned, and on the fifth or sixth day one could scarcely tell by appearances that there had been any trouble. Put, say, eight quarts of water in a kettle and stir in a small handful of salt to make it palatable, and then from four to six quarts of oats as the nature of the case demands, and boil until quite soft. Set aside until cool, and then feed both the oats and the liquid. People are often advised to take the placenta away by force, which is a most inhuman and cruel practice, as it is attended by excruciating pain to the animal. Boiled oats is also an excellent remedy for the animal that is hidebound.—Iowa Homestead.

A KIND OF FARMING THAT WILL PAY.

One point needs to be emphasized at this time: Farmers should inquire more closely into the wants of local markets, and try to meet their requirements. It is surprising to what an extent the interior towns depend upon large cities—perhaps thirty or fifty miles away—for products which should be supplied by nearby farmers. In the more thickly populated parts of the country, fresh vegetables, poultry, eggs, meat and dairy products are always in demand, at fairly remunerative prices, yet how little of the money paid for these commodities goes into the pockets of farmers, who should receive it all. In fact, it is no uncommon sight to see farmers buying for their own tables vegetables which by a little forethought might have been raised on the farm and made a source of profit.

We are not advocating the idea that the general farmer should be a market gardener, but a well-provided garden or "truck-patch" should be an adjunct to every farm. It should be an unfailing source of good things for the home and a profit to its owner. The farmer engaged in growing staple crops has little time to devote to other matters; but at present low prices, might it not pay better to grow less wheat, corn and potatoes, and give more attention to producing choice vegetables, to improving and increasing the flock of poultry, and to supplanting scrub stock with improved breeds of cattle? Early and late vegetables, fresh eggs, poultry, and choice butter are always in good demand, and farmers should produce these commodities, at least to such an extent as to supply their own families and the demands of neighboring market or mining towns.—American Agriculturist.

CULTURE OF THE PEPPERMINT PLANT.

Peppermint growing is confined chiefly to one or two counties in north central New York and a few in southwestern Michigan. While the crop can be grown in wet ground which is often of little value for ordinary farm crops, this must be so situated as to admit of drainage and cultivation. The ground selected should be mellow and free from weeds, and as soon as in shape to work in the spring should be plowed, harrowed and marked out in furrows 18 inches apart. The roots of the peppermint plant are then laid in the furrows, forming a continuous line, and covered lightly with earth. If wild roots are used, it will be difficult to get enough the first year to set a large patch. But when a field is once established three or four square rods of ground will furnish roots enough to plant an acre.

As soon as the young shoots are well above the ground, appearing soon after planting, a narrow fine tooth cultivator is run between the rows, care being taken not to cover the plants more than is necessary. The cultivation must be kept up at intervals until August, when the mint will be in full blossom and ready for the scythe or cradle. After cutting, the runners from the roots so thoroughly cover the ground that the following year little or no cultivation can be given, but the yield is increased. Weeds creep in so rapidly that after the third year it is best to plow up the field, and reset or rotate with other crops. Roots for setting out may be dug in the fall, "heeled in," and will keep through the winter, and be ready when wanted for planting. The trying season for peppermint fields is March and April, owing to the danger from frost, although late summer drouth frequently makes a serious shortage in the yield of oil. Long-established growers replant very largely every spring. An acre of mint ought to yield 10 to 20 pounds of oil, which is now worth $1.50 to $1.70 per pound. Formerly prices were higher, affording fancy profits, but this is no longer true, while the culture, harvest and distillation require special care. We would not advise an indiscriminate rush into this crop, the market for which is so limited that any overproduction would be ruinous.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Long-legged fowls are hard to fatten, but those with short legs soon become plump.

If you plant your crop at the village store you will not find much of it at harvest time.

If you have a jumping cow, fix a pickle-barrel for her to jump into, and she won't jump long.

Economize time by utilizing the spare moments. The heaviest loss on the farm are the lost moments.

The man who does not curry his horse at night, ought to be obliged to sleep with his working clothes on.

Hens like variety; unless starved to it, they will reject all kinds of food not suitable, and they are usually the better judges of what they want and need. Of the grains, wheat is best for eggs.

Be easy with a growing colt and a growing boy. They can be made to do a full day's hard, exhausting work for awhile, but it doesn't pay. Overstrained boys make stunted, round-shouldered, listless, stupid men.

Do not expect to sell eggs enough to buy the groceries, when the hens are compelled to roost in the trees with the thermometer most of the time crowding zero. The best hen in the universe forgets all about laying eggs under such circumstances.

Train the motions of the young horse. With him the walk is the foundation of all other gaits, and without beginning at this foundation all future developments will be unsatisfactory. A slow walker in the wagon or plow is a worse possession than an indolent farm hand.

Give the hens all possible freedom, and there will be less trouble with soft-shelled eggs, for they will get the exercise and pick up the lime they need. If they have stopped laying, a change of food will soon start them in business again; and always does a variety of food bring the best results.

It is not the province of the grange to formulate policies and think for the farmers, but to enable them to do their own thinking in an intelligent way, and fully realizing the power of organization, they will gladly unite with others of their own class for the protection and advancement of their mutual interest.

Turn over the feathered stock to the elder children, with permission to own any profits which may accrue from it, and somebody will be soon convinced that there is something in the business. It will be for them health-promoting exercise, and the influence will be exhilarating. The end will be business enthusiasm, pleasure and profit.

The old horse which has rendered long and faithful service should not be sold or traded about by jockeys, to be kept half starved and overworked by some one who cannot afford a good horse nor decently feed a poor one. If you cannot afford to keep him longer, have him killed in the most merciful manner possible, and give him a decent grave.

A CONGRESSMAN'S COMPLIMENT.

And the Way It was Accepted by the Pretty Mountain Maid.

A somewhat gay and gallant member of the House, unusually handsome, even for a member, was telling to a small group of listeners, of which a Star reporter was one, some of his campaign experiences.

"On one trip to the mountains," he said, after narrating several good ones, "I was riding along a road up a picturesque valley with my campaign companion, when we met a buxom, pink-cheeked, good-looking country girl on foot. As I spoke to her after the custom of the country, she stopped us.

"'Have you seed anything of a red-headed, freckle-faced feller down the creek?' she inquired.

"'We have met three or four men in the last hour,' I replied, 'and one of them was red-headed. How old was he?'

"'Bout my age, I reckon.'

"'So young as that?' I asked with all my courtliness.

"'That ain't so powerful young,' she said, without the slightest apparent comprehension of my compliment. 'He's twenty-one and so'm I.'

"'The man we met with the red-head was twice that old. He couldn't have been the one you were looking for, could he?'

"'I reckon not. The man I'm lookin' for and me wuz to git married yistiddy, an' when the time come he wazn't thar. Pap started up the road fer him with a gun this mornin' an' I come this way.'

"This made it interesting and I at once felt it to be my duty to offer my assitance.

"'Tell me his name,' I said, 'and I'll make inquiries along the road.'

"'Sim Johnson, and I'd give a ten-acre farm to git holt uv him.'

"Her anger heightened her color, and put such a brightness in her eyes that she was positively handsome, and I just couldn't help trying another delicate compliment on her.

"'You must excuse me,' I smiled and bowed and sent forth my softest glances, "but with such a pretty girl as you are after me, I'd like to be Sim Johnson.

"This time it was a ten-strike.

"'Wall,' she responded, as she looked me over critically, not to say admiringly, 'I hain't no objections.'

"It was the only time I ever laid down before a bluff," concluded the member, "but that one knocked me flat and I never did know how I got away."—Washington Star.

Piscatorial and Editorial.

A correspondent of the New York Post says that the codfish frequents "the table lands of the sea." The codfish no doubt does this to secure as nearly as possible a dry, bracing atmosphere. This pure air of the submarine table lands gives to the codfish that breadth of chest and depth of lungs which we have always noticed.

The glad, free smile of the codfish is largely attributed to the exhilaration of this oceanic altitoodleum.

The correspondent further says that "the cod subsists largely on the sea cherry." Those who have not had the pleasure of seeing the codfish climb the sea cherry tree in search of food, or clubbing the fruit from the heavily-laden branches with chunks of coral, have missed a very fine sight.

The codfish, when at home rambling through the submarine forests, does not wear his vest unbuttoned, as he does while loafing around the grocery stores of the United States.—Bill Nye.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

New Jersey has had a collateral inheritance tax a little more than three years, but its State Treasury has been enriched to the amount of $363,086.59 by the tax during the time.

The United States Postoffice Department now uses over 3,000 railway cars on 150,000 miles of road, and keeps 6,000 clerks on the move, traveling in crews 140,000,000 miles a year, during which time 9,000,000,000 pieces of mail matter are handled.

St. Louis has organized war against the new woman. Her most exclusive feminine club is responsible for the crusade. A tendency to revolt against the restrictions of conventionality has been observed, and although nothing definitely monstrous has been done, it is deemed wise to meet the emergency at the start.

A new field for feminine energies is always a theme of interest. Miss Hattie Louise Burns, of Chicago, deserves the congratulations of the business world, and the thanks of woman-Gentle, womanly and devoted to pretty kind. Gentle, womanly and devoted to pretty gowns, she is still actively engaged in the hotel business, and is making of it a success.

The annual waste of the British army is about 34,000 men—more than the entire army of the United States! There has been much talk of reserves. England has over 80,000 reserves, all supposed to be mature and experienced soldiers. The Duke of Wellington, when asked what his reserve would be in certain eventualities, said, "The people of England!" Our reserve is the people of America.

One of these days, warns the New York Tribune, under the stimulation of British enterprise and British capital, Burmah may be a serious competitor of the United States and Russia in the petroleum markets of the world. Oil wells have been worked there for 2,000 years, but in a rude and primitive manner. Now they are turning out many millions gallons a year, and the quantity is increasing in a startling ratio. The quality of the oil is also very fine. Evidently the ancient realms of the East are by no means yet "worked out."

According to official statistics the public domain of the United States originally consisted of 1,815,000,000 acres of land, of which all but 599,000,000 acres have been disposed of. Of the land remaining uncentered Arizona has 55,000,000 acres, California 45,000,000, Colorado 40,000,000, Idaho 46,000,000, Kansas 941,000, Minnesota 5,000,000, Montana 73,000,000, Nebraska 10,000,000, Nevada 61,000,000, New Mexico 58,000,000, Oregon 37,000,000 and Wyoming 50,000,000. These immense tracts include great mountain areas which will be forever worthless for cultivation, but they include also millions of acres of arid land which can be made fertile if money enough is spent in irrigating them.

In the British Medical Journal a Paris correspondent says at least 2,500 physicians in France are battling with starvation, and he adds that physicians themselves are largely responsible for this state of affairs. They "have taught lady patronesses of different societies to diagnose diseases, to dress and bandage wounds, to vaccinate their own children and those of their neighbors. Medical science is vulgarized in every way. Doctors write in important daily papers explaining how bronchitis and cramps of the stomach are to be cured, and in fashion journals they teach how to cure pimples and avert headaches. Five hundred thousand gratuitous consultations are given yearly in Paris dispensaries, and in this way a large amount of fees is diverted from the medical profession."

Speaking of women in the professions, a writer in "The Congregationalist" says: "The advance in medicine may be gauged by a few salient facts. When Harriet Hosmer, a sculptor of whom Massachusetts is justly proud, wished to study anatomy, she knocked in vain at the doors of medical colleges in New England and New York. Crossing the Mississippi she went to Dr. McDowell, dean of the Medical College in St. Louis, who said to her, with true Southern chivalry: 'You shall study anatomy in my college, and if anybody interferes with you he will interfere with me first.' Yet in her own State, not long after, the first medical school in the world for women was opened. This was in Boston, November 1, 1848, with twelve students. In the same city to-day are two hospitals, the New England Hospital for women and children and the Vincent Memorial Hospital, which were started and are managed by women."

A factory for the employment of ex-convicts will be planted in Chicago if the plans of the bureau of charities of the Civic Federation are carried into ecect. The proposition is that the work of the Illinois Industrial Association, repesented by A. C. Dodds, shall be taken up in a larger way. He has conducted a broom factory in which convicts were employed. It has been a failure. It is proposed that an organization be formed to take charge of this factory as a philanthropic and charitable institution. It will be run whether it pays or not.. It will be conducted by a board of directors of an association instead of a single person. The gentlemen interested in the scheme do not deem the reformation of convicts a hopeless task, even after hearing the experience of Mr. Dodds, who has for years made the problem of the convict his special work. In the old home, under his management, there had been posted up a set of rules. It was the chief pleasure of the men to break these rules. They succeeded in breaking all of them. It was not uncommon for them to sally out of this philanthropic institution to "crack a crib" and bring the plunder back to the house. Once two of them had gone down into the kitchen and manufactured counterfeit money.

A new bridge to be erected over the Tennessee River at Knoxville, while not to be of unusual size, will be, the engineer in charge says, a wonder in the engineering and architectural world. It is to be built entrely of pink marble, quarried in Knox County and within a few miles of the site. It will be 1,600 feet long from "out to out" of abutments and will be 240 feet long in the main spans of arch, which, it is claimed, is twenty feet longer than the longest arch in the world. It will rise at the crown of the channel spans 105 feet above water, with four largest cidedly imposing strusture. It is to be a solid marble bridge from side to side, with a fifty foot roadway over 100 feet above water, with fou largest spans in the world. The immense arches will be eight feet deep at the keystone, fifteen feet at the skewbacks, or spring lines, and will spring from piers thirty feet high and forty feet wide. The piers go to solid rock, the substructure limestone, twelve feet below the water surface at the bridge site. The arches and spandrel filling will be constructed of concrete. The parapet walls will be constructed of sawed marble slabs, with heavy blocks on pilasters every fifteen feet, projecting above the wall proper and giving what might be called a semi-castellated effect.

A correspondent of The Youth's Companion sends a suggestive clipping from a local paper. The idea is advanced that one reason why the farmers of the country cannot have free postal delivery is that roads are so hard to travel. If the roads were good, postmen on cycles might deliver the mails everywhere. The Companion thinks the thought is one which dwellers in the country will do well to ponder. The increasing interest in the subject is attested by the space given to the discussion of the question in the daily newspapers and other periodicals. In a recent issue of the New York Independent Prof. Shaler, of Harvard University, and several other experts, fill eight pages with their contributions respecting the need of better common roads, the best methods of construction, and the obvious value of highways convenient for travel. Massachusetts sets the example for the rest of the country, and Prof. Shaler, who is a member of the Highway Commission, gives an account of the method adopted by that commonwealth to promote the building of good roads. Under this system three-fourths of the expense is met by the State, and the rest of the cost by the counties in which the work is done. The Massachusetts plan of State aid has been tried two years without showing serious defects, and Prof. Shaler regards it as a practical method of dealing with the road-building problem. An important suggestion in these articles concerns the proper technical training of civil engineers who wish to make highway construction a specialty. The highest skill in engineering is required to exemplify the best methods in highway work. The study of materials to be used and of their proper disposition is a necessary preparation for expert treatment of the road question. The Companion concludes by asserting that the old theory in rural districts, that any one who could order workmen about vigorously and make animals do their best was fit to be a highway constructor, is giving place to the sensible conclusion that careful training is needed for work which is designed to increase the convenience and prosperity of the community."

Transplanting Teeth.

Among the wonders of modern surgery there is nothing more remarkable, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, than the transplanting of teeth. Some years ago a dentist created a sensation by extracting a tooth from the jaw of one person and inserted it in the jaw of another. Since that time the operation has been repeatedly tried, but with not altogether satisfactory results. At least 25 per cent. of these cases have failed of success. Considering that the experiment is in its infancy, this is encouraging. The method is to select the tooth required for the purpose, pains being taken that it is of just the size and shape to fit the space of the one removed. The crown is severed from the root, which is then deprived of its pericementum and shaped to suit the operator. A thorough cleansing of the nerve canal is next in order, then the apex of the root is filled and hermetically sealed with a tiny platina tube carefully fitted into the nerve canal. After the most careful course of antiseptic treatment the socket is prepared to receive the new root, which is secured in place and so covered that it is safe from shocks and pressure. After about six weeks, or when the union has taken place, provided the operation is successful, a porcelain crown is attached to the root, and the patient has a fine, strong and natural-looking tooth.

A Severe Critic.

Dr. Thomas Augustine Arne, the composer of England's famous national hymn, "Rule Britannia," once was called upon to judge between two very bad singers. After patiently hearing them, he said to one of the contestats, "You are the worst singer I ever heard in my life." "Ah!" cried the other exultingly, "then I win?" "No," said Dr. Arne, "you can't sing at all!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

FARM LIFE IN MEXICO.

The Fine Residences of the Tillers of the Soil.

"Senor, the master sends his compliments, and hopes you have had a good night's rest." I turned lazily over and, rubbing my eyes, slowly awakened to the fact that I was in bed at the hacienda of ——— ———, and the owner, my good friend, Don Luis, was, according to custom, sending his morning greeting by his body servant. Quickly springing out of bed, I plunged into the stone bath which was let into the floor at one end of the room, and in a few minutes we were discussing an excellent breakfast. The morning was deliciously cool, a faint breeze stirred the leaves on the orange and mango trees as I sauntered slowly about, smoking a cigar.

From Don Luis I learned that the present buildings were erected by his grandfather in times when a man's house was indeed his castle. An immense stone wall, some twenty feet in height, pierced with loopholes, surrounded the buildings, and on each of the four corners was a square tower, in which were placed four cannons of an ancient pattern. A large wooden gate made of pieces of oak bolted together gave admittance within the walls. The main building was used by the owner of the hacienda as a residence, and was built in the prevailing style of Mexican architecture; that is, in the form of a square, with a patio or yard in the center filled with every conceivable kind of fruit and flowers. The flooring of the four sides of the patio was of diamond-shaped tiles of different colors, which were laid together in such a way as to form various designs pleasing to the eye. In niches cut into the wall were placed pieces of statuary, imported at enormous expense from Italy. Creepers were trained on the latticework of the inner veranda, completely filling all the spaces, even running over a part of the roof. Beautiful song birds filled the air with melody, while a fountain in the center cooled the patio and added beauty to the scene. The living rooms, opening off the patio, were large, with high ceilings, and each window had iron bars in front of it, which, until one became accustomed to it, gave it a prison-like appearance.

The residence of Don Luis was furnished with a barbaric splendor common to the wealthy tiller of the soil of this country. Articles of vertu, splendid paintings, carvings and statuary, were indiscriminately mingled with Parisian furniture and trophies of the chase. A magnificent collection of arms of the ancient and modern Mexicans adorned one end of the drawing-room. A fine piano stood in one of the corners of the room, on which Don Luis' daughter, a beautiful girl of some seventeen years of age, frequently played for us. The remaining buildings were used as store houses, servants' and laborers' quarters, and stables. Thus a haciendado had under his roof a village, as it were, of which he was the chief. In the cariage house I observed at least a dozen different makes and styles of vehicles, while the stables were filled with blooded horses.—Modern Mexico.

To Keep Horses from Balling Up.

There is a well-known Detroit physician who has been looking for years for some means to prevent snow "balling" on the hoofs of his horses. Yesterday he discovered what he has been looking for. For years he has tried every sort of device that he could conceive of or that had been brought to his attention by other people, but the snow was always "balling" up in the hoofs just the same, much to the danger of the horse and to his own discomfiture. Yesterday he was coming down Woodward avenue and the same old trouble was wearing on his patience. Getting out of his buggy he went into a drug store, and, asking for some drug he wanted, incidentally remarked that he would like something, too, that would prevent snow "balling" up on his horse.

"Well," said the druggist, "I should think you ought to know how to stop that." Giving the doctor two ounces of glycerine, he told him to divide it evenly on the four hoofs of his horse. The physician took the prescription, and applied it as told. He drove on down town, and getting out looked at the horse to find that there was no snow whatever on any hoof. It seemed a complete cure.

Oil and lard have often been tried, but opposed by veterinarians on the ground that they keep the moisture away from the hoof, thereby doing it injury. This fails of application to glycerine, for it will mix with water. It will not injure the hoof, and it seems, will keep the hoof free from snow.

Broke Up the Meeting.

A church congregation in Sanders, Ky., was dismissed most summarily under unpleasant circumstances two Sundays since. Right in the middle of the preacher's discourse there bolted into the church through the half-open door what appeared to be a black and white cat, closely followed by a yellow dog. Cat and dog ran swiftly down the middle aisle to the platform. The preacher, taken unawares, did the natural thing, kicked at the cat, hit it, and landed it squarely in the middle of the congregation. Then it turned out that the cat was a skunk.

The Largest Skate.

A skate measuring five feet ten inches in length and four feet two inches from fin to fin, and weighing 90 pounds, was taken by hook and line in San Francisco Bay the other day. It was the largest fish of the kind ever caught thereabouts, and it took half an hour of pulling and hauling by half a dozen men to land it.

Sharks as Companions.

A citizen of Tocama has found a new pet, and he is very proud of it. It is a 250-pound shark, which he speared without killing it, and then secured by the tail to a float in front of his residence. The shark soon showed a disposition to cultivate his master's acquaintance and displayed many signs of amiability. Familiarity ripened into friendship and now while sharing his meals with his new friend the happy Tacoman declares that sharks are very much abused and misunderstood creatures.

What Neglect May Do.

There are some infirmities that only a surgeon's knife will relieve, and mostly strictly because of neglect. A neglected nerve pain may become so chronic as to cripple, and this is often the case with Sciatica. If taken in time, it is easily subdued, like other nerve pains, and vigor and health are restored. Thousands of cases have been treated by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, with the result of a prompt and permanent cure and restoration to health of the affected nerve. People cannot be too careful with their nerves. There is too much to suffer to admit of foolish neglect, and the simple thing of getting a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil and applying promptly may save years of misery and perhaps years of crippled condition. Let this warning serve to show what can be and what ought to be done without delay in an attack of this disease.

When a convict's watch runs down it does not necessarily follow that his time has expired.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL.} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A telegraph wire is like a moustache. It is of no use when it is down.

When an article has been sold for 21 years, in spite of competition and cheap imitations, it *must* have superior quality. Dobbins' Electric Soap has been constantly made and sold since 1865. *Ask your grocer for it.* Best of all.

All men are not homeless, but some men are home less than others.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Puffs in the newspapers help many merchants to "raise the wind."

Destroyed by Silence.

The City of Amyclae, near Sparta in what is now called the Morea, is the only city on record that can be said to have perished through the silence of its people. The story is told by two or three of the early commentators on Virgil, and according to their version is this: The Amyclaeans were much afraid of the Spartans, but having been often alarmed by false reports of the coming of their enemies passed a law that no one, on pain of death, should spread such a rumor. The Spartan army finally came, but those who first learned the fact were afraid to tell it, and the city gates were occupied and held by the enemy before the citizens were aroused. The story is probably apocryphal, but the ruins of the city are still to be seen in the Morea.

Mrs. Wickwire—You don't know what a grief it is to have a husband who thinks he is funny. Mrs. Watts—What is the trouble dear? "I asked him last evening to bring home some good up-to-date literature and he brought a bundle of almanacs."—Indianapolis Journal.

Trolley Does Not Kill All.

The street railways of Massachusetts, nearly all of which are operated by electricity, carried 260,000,000 passengers last year, of whom 1,507 were injured, twenty-five fatally.

MOTHERS MUST GUIDE.

Should Watch the Physical Development of Their Daughters.

Information They Should Furnish at the Proper Time—Knowledge by Which Suffering May Be Avoided.

Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter.

When the girl's thoughts become sluggish, with headache, dizziness, and a disposition to

sleep, pains in back and lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, and a dislike to the society of children: when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then, her mother should come to her aid.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will, at this time, prepare the system for the coming change. See that she has it, and Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., will cheerfully answer any letters where information is desired. Thousands of women owe their health to her and the Vegetable Compound, and mothers are constantly applying to her for advice regarding their daughters.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Washington Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "Our Social Recreations."

TEXTS: "They that use this world as not abusing it."—I Corinthians vii., 31. "And it came to pass, when their hearts were merry, that they said, call for Samson, that he may make us sport."—Judges xvi., 25.

There were 3000 people assembled in the temple of Dagon. They had come to make sport of eyeless Samson. They were all ready for the entertainment. They began to clap and pound, impatient for the amusement to begin, and they cried, "Fetch him out, fetch him out!" Yonder I see the blind old giant coming, led by the hand of a child into the very midst of the temple. At his first appearance there goes up a shout of laughter and derision. The blind old giant pretends he is tired, and wants to rest himself against the pillars of the house. So he says to the lad who leads him, "Show me where the main pillars are!" The lad does so. Then the strong man puts his right hand on one pillar, and his left hand on another pillar, and with the mightiest push that mortal ever made, throws himself forward until the whole house comes down in thunderous crash, grinding the audience like grapes in a winepress. "And so it came to pass, when their hearts were merry, that they said, call for Samson, that he may make us sport. And they called for Samson out of the prison house, and he made them sport."

In other words, there are amusements that are destructive, and bring down disaster and death upon the heads of those who practice them. While they laugh and cheer, they die. The 3000 who perished that day in Gaza are as nothing compared to the tens of thousands who have been destroyed by sinful amusements.

But my first text implies that there is a lawful use of the world, as well as an unlawful abuse of it, and the difference between the man Christian and the man un-Christian is that in the former case the man masters the world, while in the latter case the world masters him. For whom did God make this grand and beautiful world? For whom this wonderful expenditure of color, this gracefulness of line, this mosaic of the ground, this fresco of the sky, this glowing fruitage of orchard and vineyard, this full orchestra of the tempest, in which the tree branches flute, and the winds trumpet, and the thunders drum, and all the splendor of earth and sky come clashing their cymbals? For whom did God spring the arched bridge of colors resting upon buttresses of broken storm cloud? For whom did He gather the upholstery of fire around the window of the setting sun? For all men, but more especially for His own dear children.

If you build a large mansion and spread a great feast after it to celebrate the completion of the structure, do you allow strangers to come in and occupy the place, while you thrust your own children in the kitchen, or the barn, or the fields? Oh, no! You say, "I am very glad to see strangers in my mansion, but my own sons and daughters shall have the first right there." Now, God has built this grand mansion o' a world, and He has spread a glorious feast in it, and while those who are strangers to His grace may come in, I think that God especially intends to give the advantage to His own children—those who are the sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty, those who through grace can look up and say, "Abba Father." You cannot make me believe that God gives more advantages to the world than He gives to the church bought by His own blood. If, therefore, people of the world have looked with dolorous sympathy upon those who make profession of religion and have said: "Those new converts are going down into privation and into hardship. Why did they not tarry a little longer in the world and have some of its enjoyments and amusements and recreations?" I say to such men of the world, "You are greatly mistaken," and before I get through I will show that those people who stay out of the kingdom of God have the hardships and self denials, while those who come in have the joys and satisfactions.

In the name of the King of heaven and earth I serve a writ of ejectment upon all the sinful and polluted who have squatted on the domain of earthly pleasure as though it belonged to them, while I claim in behalf of the good and the poor and the true, the eternal inheritance which God has given them. Hitherto, Christian philanthropists, clerical and lay, have busied themselves chiefly in denouncing sinful recreations, but I feel we have no right to stand before men and women in whose hearts there is a desire for recreation amounting to positive necessity, denouncing this and that and the other thing, when we do not propose to give them something better. God helping me and with reference to my last account, I shall enter upon a sphere not usual in sermonizing, but a subject which I think ought to be presented at this time. I propose now to lay before you some of the recreations which are not only innocent, but positively helpful and advantageous.

In the first place I commend, among indoor recreations, music—vocal and instrumental. Among the first things created was the bird, so that the earth might have music at the start. This world, which began with so sweet a serenade, is finally to be demolished amid the ringing blast of the archangel's trumpet, so that as there was music at the start, there shall be music at the close. While this heavenly art has often been dragged into the uses of superstition and dissipation, we all know it may be the means of high moral culture. Oh, it is a grand thing to have our children brought up amid the sound of cultured voices and amid the melody of musical instruments.

There is in this art an indescribable fascination for the household. Let all those families who have the means to afford it have flute or harp or piano or organ. As soon as the hand is large enough to compass the keys teach it how to pick out the melody. Let all our young men try this heavenly art upon their nature. Those who have gone into it fully have found in it illimitable recreation and amusement. Dark days, stormy nights, seasons of sickness, business disasters, will do little toward depressing the soul which can gallop off over musical keys or soar in jubilant lay. It will cure pain. It will rest fatigue. It will quell passion. It will revive health. It will reclaim dissipation. It will strengthen the immortal soul. In the battle of Waterloo, Wellington saw that the Highlanders were falling back. He said: "What is the matter there?" He was told that the band of music had ceased playing, and he called up the pipers and ordered them to strike up an inspiriting air, and no sooner did they strike the air than the Highlanders were rallied and helped to win the day. Oh, ye who have been routed in the conflicts of life, try by the force of music to rally your scattered battalions.

I am glad to know that in our great cities there is hardly a night in which there are not concerts, where, with the best musical instruments and the sweetest voices, people may find entertainment. Patronize such entertainments when they are afforded you. Buy season tickets, if you can, for the Philharmonic and the Handel and Haydn societies. Feel that the $1.50 or $2 that you spend for the purpose of hearing an artist play or sing is a profitable investment. Let your Academies of Music roar with the acclamation of appreciative audiences assembled at the concert or the oratorio.

Still further, I commend, as worthy of their support, the gymnasium. This institution is gaining in favor every year, and I know of nothing more free from dissipation or more calculated to recuperate the physical and mental energies. While there are a good many people who have employed this institution there is a vast number who are ignorant of its excellencies. There are men with cramped chests and weak sides and despondent spirits who through the gymnasium might be roused up to the exuberance and exhilaration of life. There are many Christian people despondent from year to year who might through such an institution be benefited in their spiritual relations. There are Christian people who seem to think that it is a good sign to be poorly, and because Richard Baxter and Robert Hall were invalids they think that by the same sickliness they may come to the same grandeur of character. I want to tell the Christian people of my congregation that God will hold you responsible for your invalidism if it is your fault and when, through right exercise and prudence, you might be athletic and well. The effect of the body upon the soul you acknowledge. Put a man of mild disposition upon the animal diet of which the Indian partakes, and in a little while his blood will change its chemical proportions. It will become like unto the blood of the lion or the tiger or the bear, while his disposition will change and become fierce and unrelenting. The body has a powerful effect upon the soul.

There are good people whose ideas of heaven are all shut out with clouds of tobacco smoke. There are people who dare to shatter the physical vase in which God has put the jewel of eternity. There are men with great hearts and intellects in bodies worn out by their own neglects—magnificent machinery, capable of propelling a Majestic across the Atlantic, yet fastened in a rickety North River propeller. Martin Luther was so mighty for God, first, because he had a noble soul, and, secondly, because he had a muscular development which would have enabled him to thrash any five of his persecutors if it had been Christian so to do. Physical development which merely shows itself in fabulous lifting, or in perilous rope walking, or in pugilistic encounter, excites only our contempt, but we confess to great admiration for the man who has a great soul in an athletic body, every nerve, muscle and bone of which is consecrated to right uses. Oh, it seems to me outrageous that men, through neglect, should allow their physical health to go down beyond repair—a ship which ought, with all sail set and every man at his post, to be carrying a rich cargo for eternity, employing all its men in stopping up leakages. When you may, through the gymnasium, work off your spleen and your querulousness and one-half of your physical and mental ailments, do not turn your back upon such a grand medicament.

Still further, I commend to you a large class of parlor games and recreations. There is a way of making our homes a hundredfold more attractive than they are now. Those parents cannot expect to keep their children away from outside dissipations unless they make the domestic circle brighter than anything they can find outside of it. Do not, then, sit in your home surly and unsympathetic and with a half condemnatory look because of the sportfulness of your children. You were young once yourself; let your children be young. Because your eyes are dim and your ankles are stiff do not denounce sportfulness in those upon whose eyes there is the first luster and in whose foot there is the bounding joy of robust health. I thank God that in our drawing rooms and in our parlors there are innumerable games and sports which have not upon them the least taint of iniquity.

Light up all your homes with innocent hilarities. Do not sit down with the rheumatism, wondering how children can go on so. Rather thank God that their hearts are so light, and their laughter is so free, and their cheeks are so ruddy, and that their expectations are so radiant. The night will come soon enough, and the heartbreak and the pang and the desolation—it will come soon enough for the dear children. But when the storm actually clouds the sky it will be time enough for you to haul out your reef tackles. Carry, then, into your homes not only the innocent sports and games which are the inventions of our own day, but the games which come down with the sportfulness of all the past ages—chess and charades and tableaux and battledoor and calisthenics and lawn tennis and all those amusements which the young people of our homes know so well how to contrive. Then there will be the parlor socialities—groups of people assembled in your homes, with wit and mimicry and joviality, filling the room with joy from door to mantel and from the carpet to the ceiling. Oh, is there any exhilaration like a score of genial souls in one room, each one adding a contribution of his own individual merriment to the aggregation of general hilarity?

Suppose you want to go abroad in the city; then you will find the panorama and the art gallery and the exquisite collections of pictures. You will find the museum and the historical society rooms full of rare curiosities, and scores of places which can stand plainly the test of what is right and wrong in amusements. You will find the lecturing hall, which has been honored by the names of Agassiz in natural history, Doremus in chemistry, Boynton in geology, Mitchell in astronomy, John B. Gough in moral reform and scores and hundreds of men who have poured their wit and genius and ingenuity through that particular channel upon the hearts and consciences and imaginations of man, setting this country fifty years farther in advance than it would have been without the lecture platform.

I rejoice in the popularization of outdoor sports. I hail the croquet ground and the fisherman's rod and the sportsman's gun. In our cities life is so unhealthy and unnatural that when the census taker represents a city as having 400,000 inhabitants there are only 200,000, since it takes at least two men to amount to one man, so depleting and unnerving and exhausting is this metropolitan life. We want more fresh air, more sunlight, more of the abandon of field sports. I cry out for it in behalf of the church of God as well as in behalf of secular interests. I wish that our ponds and our rivers and our capitoline ground might be all aquake with the heel and the shout of the swift skater. I wish that when the warm weather comes the graceful oar might dip the stream and the evening tide be resonant with boatman's song, the bright prow splitting the crystalline billow.

We shall have the smooth and grassy lawns and we will call out people of all occupations and professions and ask them to join in the ball player's sport. You will come back from these outdoor exercises and recreations with strength in your arm and color in your cheek and a flash in your eye and courage in your heart. In this great battle that is opening against the kingdom of darkness we want not only a consecrated soul, but a strong arm and stout lungs and mighty muscle. I bless God that there are so many recreations that have not on them the taint of iniquity, recreation in which we may engage for the strengthening of the body, for the clearing of the intellect, the illumination of the soul.

There is still another form of recreation which I commend to you, and that is the pleasure of doing good. I have seen young men, weak and cross and sour and repelling in their disposition, who by one heavenly touch have wakened up and become blessed and buoyant, the ground under their feet and the sky over their heads breaking forth into music. "Oh," says some young man in the house to-day, "I should like that recreation above all others but I have not the means." My dear brother, let us take an account of stock. You have a large estate if you only realize it. Two hands, two feet. You will have perhaps during the next year at least $10 for charitable contribution. You will have 2500 cheerful looks if you want to employ them. You will have 5000 pleasant words if you want to speak them. Now, what an amount that is to start with.

You go out to-morrow morning, and you see a case of real destitution by the wayside. You give him two cents. The blind man hears the pennies rattle in his hat, and he says, "Thank you, sir; God bless you!" You pass down the street, trying to look indifferent, but you feel from the very depth of your soul a profound satisfaction that you made that man happy. You go on still farther and find a poor boy with a wheelbarrow, trying to get it up on the curbstone. He fails in the attempt. You say, "Stand back, my lad; let me try." You push it up on the curbstone for him and pass on. He wonders who that well dressed man was that helped him. You did a kindness to the boy, but you did a great joy to your own soul. You will not get over it all the week.

On the street to-morrow morning you will see a sick man passing along. "Ah," you say, "what can I do to make this man happy? He certainly does not want money; he is not poor, but he is sick." Give him one of those 2500 cheerful looks that you have garnered up for the whole year. Look joy and hopefulness into his soul. It will thrill him through, and there will be a reaction upon your own soul! Going on a little farther, you will come to the store of a friend who is embarrassed in business matters. You will go in and say: "What a fine store you have! I think business will brighten up, and you will have more custom after awhile. I think there is coming a great prosperity to all the country. Good morning." You pass out. You have helped that young man, and you have helped yourself.

Colonel Gardiner, who sat with his elbow on a table, spread with all extravagant viands, looking off at a dog on the rug, saying, "How I would like to change places with him, I be the dog and he be Colonel Gardiner," or those two Moravian missionaries who wanted to go into the lazaretto for the sake of attending the sick, and they were told: "If you go in there, you will never come out. We never allow any one to come out, for he would bring the contagion." Then they made their wills and went in, first to help the sick and then to die. Which was the happier—Colonel Gardiner or the Moravian missionaries dying for others? Was it all sacrifice when the missionaries wanted to bring the gospel to the negroes at the Barbados, and, being denied the privilege, sold themselves into slavery, standing side by side and lying side by side down in the very ditch of suffering, in order that they might bring those men up to life and God and heaven? Oh, there is a thrill in the joy of doing good! It is the most magnificent recreation to which a man ever puts his hand or his head or his heart.

But before closing I want to impress upon you that mere secular entertainments are not a fit foundation for your soul to build on. I was reading of a woman who had gone all the rounds of sinful amusement, and she came to die. She said, "I will die to-night at 6 o'clock." "Oh," they said, "I guess not; you don't seem to be sick." "I shall die at 6 o'clock, and my soul will be lost. I know it will be lost. I have sinned away my day of grace." The noon came. They desired her to seek religious counsel. "Oh," she said, "It is of no use. My day is gone. I have been all the rounds of worldly pleasure, and it is too late. I shall die to-night at 6 o'clock." The day wore away, and it came to 4 o'clock and to 5 o'clock, and she cried out at 5 o'clock: "Destroying spirits, ye shall not have me yet; it is not 6, it is not 6!" The moments went by, and the shadows began to gather, and the clock struck 6, and while it was striking her soul went. What hour God will call for us I do not know—whether 6 o'clock to-night, or 3 o'clock this afternoon, or at 1 o'clock, or at this moment. Sitting where you are, falling forward, or drooping down, where will you go to?

The last hour of our life will soon be here, and from that hour we will review this day's proceedings. It will be a solemn hour. If from our death pillow we have to look back and see a life spent in sinful amusement, there will be a dart that will strike through our soul sharper than the dagger with which Virginius slew his child. The memory of the past will make us quake like Macbeth. The iniquities and rioting through which we have passed will come upon us, weird and skeleton as Meg Merrilies. Death, the old Shylock, will demand and take the remaining pound of flesh and the remaining drop of blood, and upon our last opportunity for repentance and our last chance for heaven the curtain will forever drop.

MUTILATED COIN AND ITS VALUE.

What It Has Cost the Treasury to Have It Recoined.

All the old and worn subsidiary silver coin of the United States will soon be replaced by the new design adopted in 1892. The progress being made in that direction by the United States mints is most encouraging to the Treasury officials.

For some years efforts have been made by the Treasury Department to keep the subsidiary silver coin in good condition. With this view, appropriations have been obtained from time to time, to reimburse the Treasurer of the United States for the difference between the face value of worn subsidiary silver coin and what they would produce when transferred to the mints for coinage. Since 1879 the amount of such worn and uncurrent subsidiary coin transferred by the Treasury to the mints for recoinage has been $29,642,344. The value of the same in new subsidiary silver coin is $28,535,745, showing a loss by wear of $1,106,638, which was reimbursed to the Treasurer of the United States from appropriations made by Congress for that purpose.

The amount transferred from the Treasury to the mints from July 1, 1893, to December 31, 1896, was larger than for any other period, amounting in the aggregate to $20,964,962, face value, and producing in new coin, $20,115,820, showing a loss on recoinage of $848,843.

FATAL SPANISH MISTAKE.

Again the Government Troops Fire Upon Their Own Men.

Another accidental encounter between two Spanish forces, near Esperanza, Santa Clara province, Cuba, has occurred, with disastrous results similar to those at El Cano recently. Colonel Holguin had prepared an ambush for the enemy, when the column of General Godoy approached.

Mistaking it for a rebel force Holguin's guerillas opened fire, and a spirited combat ensued, during which the troops lost 109 killed and wounded. Seventeen were killed outright.

Among the dead is Lieutenant Colonel Fuenmayor. Five other officers were wounded. Two wounded privates died the next day. The encounter occurred on the Santa Rosa estate. The firing lasted only ten minutes. The guerilla forces were backed by infantry.

When the mistake was discovered parties began to bury the dead. One of Holguin's men so engaged found among the dead of Godoy's column the body of his own brother with two bullets through his head.

ORGAN WOULDN'T PLAY.

No Wonder, Either, for a Cat and Four Kittens Were in It.

Mrs. Clarence Brewster, of Wolcott, N. Y., had a number of guests at her home a few nights ago, and at their request started to play for them on her parlor organ, when she was nearly startled out of her wits by the queer antics of the instrument. It squeaked, groaned, wheezed and piped, but absolutely refused to play a single note.

As the organ had been in perfect order the night before, she was dumbfounded, and called her husband. With the awestruck guests grouped about him he took a screwdriver and began taking the instrument apart. When he reached the bellows the outcry was discovered to come from them, so they were cut open, when out popped his father's tabby cat, whose home was an eighth of a mile distant, on East Main street, and behind her were seen four tiny kittens.

The cat had been last seen in the harness shop where the father and son work. She had crawled into the bellows back of the pedals and had then been unable to get out. Cat and kittens were uninjured, but not so the organ.

Britains Are Bicycle Mad.

The bicycle boom is increasing in volume daily in England. The leading British firms are completely blocked with orders. Two American firms recently started doing business in London with large stocks of wheels, and they are reaping a harvest.

Retiring the Paper Currency.

At Winterville, Pean., while Frank Seibert was feeding his cows, he dropped his pocketbook containing $47 in bills. Upon missing the wallet he returned to the stable to find one of the cows just finishing its meal of greenbacks. The money had disappeared.

Backache.

From the Press, New York City.

Few people have suffered more from pain in the back than Mrs. Lillie B. Newell, of No. 2313 Second avenue, New York City. For several years she was so afflicted with this distressing malady that she was hardly able to get around, and could do little to care for her children, which made her suffering all the harder to bear. Her husband, Charles Newell, who is a well-known New York optician, tried in every way to find a remedy for his wife, but no medicine seemed to have the power to remove her pain.

Mrs. Glynn, a sister of Mrs. Newell, is a professional nurse, and was familiar with the symptoms of her sister's sickness. Mrs. Newell was away on a visit when a reporter called upon her, but Mrs. Glynn, who lives at No. 416 East 120th street, told the story of her sister's recovery.

A doctor was called when Mrs. Newell's condition became serious and he prescribed small pink pills which, in a short time, relieved the woman's pain as no other medicine had done. "After awhile," Mrs. Glynn told the reporter, "we learned that the medicine the physician was giving my sister was nothing more than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Knowing by experience how excellent a remedy these pills were, Mrs. Newell bought some at a drug store and continued taking them. The effect was most gratifying, for in six months my sister was perfectly well and the pain in her back was nothing more than an unpleasant memory. Both she and I have recommended the Pink Pills to other people, who have not failed to find them all that is claimed. All the doctors my sister had been treated by, before taking the pills, had done her no apparent good."

Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred, and the public is cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. The price at which these Pills are sold makes a course of treatment inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

If the churches were kept open as much as the saloons, the preachrs would not find it so hard to reach the masses.

Now is the Time to Cure Your Corns with Hindercorns. It takes them out perfectly and gives comfort. Ask your druggist. 15c.

A good lawyer is not a necessity, for necessity knows no law.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

"Beware of imitation," as the monkey said to the a dude.

SUFFERERS FROM COUGHS, SORE THROAT, etc., should be constantly supplied with "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Avoid imitations.

It is not necessary to use water in pouring over a book.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. CADY, Hunting.on, Ind., Nov. 12, 1895.

If jealousy is foolish so is love.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

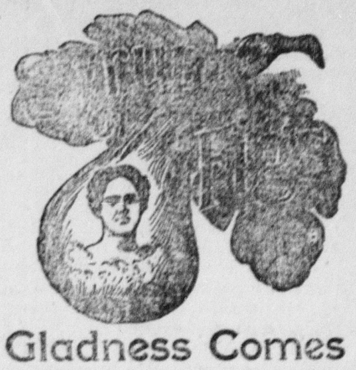
Gossip is always partly slander.

Every Mother Should Always Have a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic. Nothing so good for pain, weakness, colds and sleeplessness

Oddity is not originality.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

C & B GERMAN ELIXIR. ALL DRUGGISTS. For Skin and Blood Diseases



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Raphael Angelo. Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

$3 A DAY SURE. SEND us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day, absolutely sure. We mean what we say, and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live, send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; write at once.

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA

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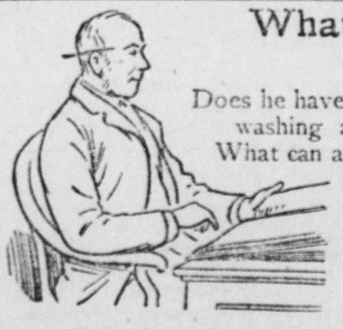
IT WON'T RUB OFF.
Wall Paper is Unsanitary. KALSOMINE IS TEMPORARY, ROTS, RUBS OFF AND SCALES.
ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and artistic wall-coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water.
For Sale by Paint Dealers Everywhere.
FREE A Tint Card showing 12 desirable tints, also Alabastine Souvenir Book sent free to any one mentioning this paper.
ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE DOCTOR—"One layer of paper is bad enough, you have three here. Baby may recover but cannot thrive."



What's your husband's work?

Does he have to do anything as hard as your washing and scrubbing? It can't be. What can a man do that's as hard, for most men, as this constant housedrudgery is, for most women? If he has any sympathy for you, tell him to get you some Pearline. Sympathy is all very well, but it's Pearline, not sympathy, that you want for washing and cleaning. Nothing else that's safe to use will save you so much downright hard work at the washtub or about the house. It saves money, too—saves the ruinous wear on clothes and paint from needless rubbing.

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Millions NOW USE Pearline

DON'T YOU OFTEN come across expressions and references in the newspapers and books which you don't fully understand, and which you would like to look up if you had some compact book which would give the information in a few lines?—not be obliged to handle a twenty-pound encyclopædia costing $25 or $30. **50c.** in stamps sent to BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City, will furnish you, postpaid, with just such a book, containing 520 pages, well illustrated, with complete handy Index. Do you know who Cræsus was, and where he lived? Who built the Pyramids, and when? That sound travels 1125 feet per second? What is the longest river in the world? That Marco Polo invented the compass in 1260, and who Marco Polo was? What the Gordian Knot was? The book contains thousands of explanations of just such matters as you wonder about. *Buy it at the very low price of half a dollar and IMPROVE YOURSELF.* **50c.** **50c.**

Brown's Iron Bitters Strengthens the muscles, tones the nerves, aids digestion, purifies the blood, improves the complexion.

Brown Chemical Co. Baltimore, Md.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. April 9

THE NEW RACKET

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

IF IN DOUBT

When you come to Bellefonte for shopping, it might be a wise idea to look through THE NEW RACKET before making your purchases. We think we are safe in saying that every three out of four of the residents of Bellefonte buy at THE RACKET. There is a reason for this, and if you ask them, they will tell you that it is the "Up-to-Date" store of the place, or as an intelligent lady said today, "Sinee The Racket came to town, some very pretentious stores have learned quite a good deal."

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

THE NEW WOMAN

A great deal is being said about the new woman. After all it is not so much the new woman as what she wears.

If she will wear one of our

NEW SHIRT WAISTS

Which arrived this week, it will conform the oldest into a blooming beauty. The prices of our Waists are 50, 75, $1.00, $1.25, and all the latest styles.

A NEW THING IN GARTER CLASPS.

For Children and Ladies. The Clasp is of pure rubber and will not tear the stockings. A great improvement over the old kind. Ask to see them.

W. T. MEYER,
Bush Arcade.
Two doors from postoffice. Bellefonte.

Not There.

A printing office is usually considered a rather rough place, and the newspaper worker a rather hard fellow. Statistics, however, do not bear out that idea. Of 3,800 convicts in the state penitentiary of Texas there is not a printer or newspaper man, while there are ministers, doctors, bankers, barbers, photographers, barkeepers, cooks, and members of almost all professions and callings. The printer gets a bad name because the nature of his business teaches him to detest sham, and he scorns the hypocrite.

Fined the Druggist.

For selling liquor without a license Judge Green sentenced Druggist Johnston, of Butler county, to pay a fine of $1,500 and be imprisoned in the County Jail for seven months. Johnston sold on prescription only, but he filled one precription many times. He sold only by his clerk, as he is a dentist, but the Court held that the proprietor was guilty. Judge Green also sentenced Druggist Miller to nine months in jail and $750 fine for selling liquor illegally.

Mifflin County Deaths.

Lewistown, 26 ult., Jennie Dickey.

In Philadelphia hospital, 26 ult., G. V. McKinney, of Lewistown, aged 45.

Lock's Mills, 25 ult., wife of Isaac Snook, aged 67.

McVeytown, 12 ult., Miss Ellen Wilson, aged 63 years.

Allensville, 22 ult., Daniel Yoder, 80 years.

Union County Deaths.

Lewisburg, 27 ult., widow of Joel C. Kelley, aged 78 years.

Buffalo twp., 21 ult., Elias Kling, 60 years of age.

Lewis twp., 26 ult., John Hoffman, aged 94 years.

Winfield, 25 ult., Mrs. Elizabeth Snyder, aged 80.

—Call and get a sample of Fauble's WORLD BEATER, a Men's Suit, at $9.80 and match it if you can for the price.

Millinery Display.

Customers keep in mind Miss M. Snyder's display of Imported Millinery, Thursday, April 16th, 1896, at Bellefonte. Carolyn E. Enright as designer. apr9-2t

As baldness makes one look prematurely old, so a full head of hair gives to mature life the appearance of youth. To secure this and prevent the former, Ayer's Hair Vigor is confidently recommended. Both ladies and gentlemen prefer it to any other dressing.

BORO WANTS IT.

Petition to Court to Condemn the Turnpike Through Town.

The town council for years has been roundly censured, and justly too, by the tax payers and citizens for allowing the turnpike company to keep our Main street in the horrible condition it has been.

When the turnpike company chose to make few repairs to the road they did so, and in a miserly manner too. A few large stones were hauled on, several loads of ground thrown on top, and the road was worse than ever. They showed no hesitation in keeping up the toll charges if the road bed did go down.

Two or three years ago council took it into their heads to repair the street at the expense of the town. They spent three or four hundred dollars, all the money in the treasury, and now the same thing must be gone over again, and the turnpike company got the benefit. Nice sums of money were spent, and while several members of the august body were experimenting in practical road-making, the borough was footing the bills.

The new council intends to handle the matter in a different manner, and the court will be asked to condemn that part of the turnpike lying within the borough. A petition has been circulated to which nearly all have appended their name. W. F. Reeder, Esq., of Bellefonte, has been retained as counsel, and will present the petition to the court. Every one wants a decent street, but no bridges, no sandstone, and no experimenting on road-making.

Every House Taken.

There is not a vacant house in our town at this time, and if a half dozen more dwellings had been here, there would have been applicants for them. This would indicate that our burg is not yet ready to be fenced in, but has prospects of growing on. All our industries are not only in operation, but are running on an enlarged scale. The people of the town are interested in its prosperity, and should stand by their citizens of enterprising and public spirited dispositions. Cranks and quibblers there may be—always have been, always will be—give no heed to such and do all you can to help and encourage those who evince a spirit of enterprise, and all will be the gainers. Jealousies will ruin any town if allowed too much sway, that has been felt everywhere as well as here. Stand by the town, its interests, its shops and its public spirited men.

Change of Firm.

The firm of Harper & Kreamer was dissolved on Monday morning, and the business is now conducted under the firm name of Kreamer & Son. Simon Harper, the retiring member of the firm, has not been in the best of health lately, and retired in hopes that he will fully recover. Samuel Kreamer is now associated with his father.

Approaching Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Martha Boal and Mr. David A. Boozer is announced to take place at the home of the bride-elect's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Boal, west of Centre Hall, on Thursday evening, next, April 16, at half-past seven o'clock. A number of invitations have been issued, and the wedding will be largely attended.

Fire Near Bellefonte.

The house of Samuel Fisher, near Bellefonte, totally destroyed by fire early last Thursday morning. The family were awakened by one of the children and had barely time to escape from the buildnig before it was all in flames. The loss $1.000.

New Machinery.

Fisher's mills, at Farmer's Mills, has just been equipped with new machinery for manufacturing new process flour. The mill, on the 1st of April, was taken charge of by Ezra Auman, an experienced miller, and will be skillfully handled for producing good work.

Getting in Shape.

Ed. Ruhl, the new landlord, is getting his hostelry in shape. A number of improvements in the arrangements of the house are contemplated, which will greatly enhance the convenience of the house.

Went West.

Two of Potter township's best young men, I. W. Stump and M. R. Moyer, left for Lyon county, Iowa, on Wednesday. They expect to work on farms out there, wages being better than here. We wish them success.

Putting Up a New House.

Ground was broken last Monday by Milfred Luse for a new house at the station. The dwelling will be erected on the lot below Bob. Foreman's residence. The building will be pushed right along.

The latest results of pharmaceutical science and the best modern appliances are availed of in compounding Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Hence, though half a century in existence as a medicine, it is fully abreast of the age in all that goes to make it the standard blood-purifier.

BURNED THE SBHOOL HOUSE.

End of a Factional Quarrel Over a School Site.

On Monday night a fine school building in Curtin township, about seven miles from Howard, was destroyed by being blown up by dynamite and then fire set to the debris.

There are two factions in the school district who have been at war for several years over the selection of a site for the school house, and when the building was erected, the dissatisfied faction developed an intense bitterness. The building was of stone, and had a steel roof,

Monday night a heavy charge of dynamite was placed in the building and exploded, and the building blowd up. Fire was set to the debris to complete the destruction, and everything was consumed of a combustible nature. The authorities will thoroughly investigate the outrage, and will endeavor to have the guilty parties brought to justice.

Telephonic.

The line from Bellefonte to Spring Mills is to have two wires, instead of one, now burdened with 16 phones. One wire will be for the Centre Hall phones, and the other for the Spring Mills phones. This will render the service better.

Landlord Ruhl, last week, had a phone put into his hotel here.

The Millheim telephone company is still contemplating the extension of its line to Spring Mills and Centre Hall and ultimately to Bellefonte.

The Millheim company has its line in operation to Coburn and Aaronsburg with poles on the ground for an extension to Rebersburg. Success to the new company.

Easter Exercises.

An elaborate and pretty Easter service was held in the Reformed church on Sunday evening, which was carefully prepared and very well rendered. The choir was reinforced by bass viol and cornet, and the selections were well rendered. The service consisted of recitations, solos, anthems, etc. In the other churches no special effort was made in observance of the day, beyond the regular services.

Wants Damages.

A case that will interest every person who travels with a trunk has come into the Centre couty court. Dr. M. Salm sued the Pennsylvania railroad for damages because his trunk had been delayed ten hours, arriving here that long after he had came in on the road. A justice of the peace awarded Dr. Salm $225 damages, but the railroad company appealed the case.

Sign of Spring.

Spring is surely here, notwithstanding the fact that we had two or three days of the meanest weather this week. We base our prediction not on the robbins, etc., but on a performing cinnamon bear which played a half-hour stand in town yesterday, and if that isn't a sure sign, we're going out the predicting business.

Shot Off His Hand.

Charles, eldest son of James McClure, of Bellefonte, was out duck hunting several days ago, and while crossing a stream on a fence, the gun was discharged. The load passed through the hand and several shot lodged in the face. It was found necessary to amputate the hand at the wrist.

Caught in the Storm.

Candidate for sheriff, Noll, while out electioneering got caught in last week's big storm, but he just kept right at it until Saturday night, and did not let the howling winds scare him a bit—guess he would do to face a howling mob.

Another Democrat.

Mr. George W. Glase, of Cataract, Clearfield county, is now residing on his farm west of town, which he purchased from the Sankey estate, last year. He's a good Democrat, and the county's majority will roll up one more.

Train Delayed.

Last Monday afternoon the passenger train east from Bellefonte was delayed about two hours by the engine breaking down near Lemont. Engine on freight was sent to take the train through.

Married.

Sunday evening, April 5th, at the Lutheran parsonage, Mr. F. W. Zettle and Miss Katie M. Reeder, both of Georges valley, were united in marriage by Rev. J. M. Rearick.

Received Trout Fry.

Last week five cans of trout fry were received at Centre Hall from the Corry hatcheries. They were sent to Simon Harper. Ed. Riter took them down to Penns creek.

Destroyed by Fire.

A house and barn in Howord township, owned by Edward Gomer, were burned to the ground on Saturday evening. The loss was considerable.

—Call and get a sample of Fauble's WORLD BEATER, a Men's Suit, at $9.80 and match it if you can for the price.

DEATH OF HENRY DALE.

A Prominent Citizen of College Township Succumbs.

Mr. Henry Dale, a prominent and highly respected citizen of College township, died at his home near Oak Hall, last Saturday evening, at about ten o'clock, at the age of 67 years.

Deceased was a son of the late Christian Dale, and was born and raised in College township, within a short distance of the place of his death. He had been ailing all winter, being afflicted with a dropsical affection. For some time he had been very poorly, and his death was not unexpected.

He leaves a wife and several children. The funeral took place on Tuesday morning. Interment was made in the cemetery at Boalsburg, Rev. Lesher. of the Lutheran church officiating.

False Bottom Discovered.

Williamsport News: Yesterday morning William Dunlap a farmer who was selling apples at market, was arraigned before Alderman Batzle, charged with having false bottoms in his measures. He was fined $5 and costs, a total of about $9. Dr. Rank, it seems was making a purchase from Dunlap, and noticed the false bottom in one of the measures. He reported it to Market Clerk Stead, who caused his arrest. Dunlap had cut round pieces, the size of his measures, out of inch board, and tacked them in. It made quite a difference in the amount of apples required to fill them. The city ordinance governing the case provides for a fine of from $5 to $500, while the commonwealth statutes provide a fine of $250 and imprisonment. As this was the first offense he was let off lightly. The city authorities intend to enforce the law rigidly hereafter.

He Isn't Superstitious any More.

A man who believes in the saying, "See a pin, pick it up, and all day long you'll have good luck," saw a pin in front of the postoffice the other day. Bending down to get it, his hat tumbled off and rolled in the gutter. His eyeglasses fell and broke on the pavement; his suspenders gave away from behind; he burst the button hole on the back of his shirt collar, and he all but lost his new false teeth. He got the pin.

Went West.

Monday morning a contingent left Centre Hall for the west. They were, Thomas Sankey, who returns to Freeport, Ill., after a visit of several months here; Thomas Bartges, who goes to Freeport; Will Durst, son of James Durst, to St. Louis, Mo.; Will Stump, son of Levi Stump, of near Tusseyville; Julian Fleming. and Samuel Rowe, to Chicago. Hope the boys will all strike it rich.

House and Barn Burned.

On Tuesday morning the house and barn belonging to John Lucas near Unionville, was completely destroyed by fire. Lucas went to the barn early in the morning with a lantern, and in some manner the lantern set fire to a pile of hay. The flames communicated to the house. Five head of cattle, one horse, farm machinery, and a lot of last years crops, were destroyed. A small portion of household goods were saved.

Straightening the Line.

Street commissioner Floray moved out several shade trees in front of John Krumbine's residence last week. This was done to get the walks in a line through the town. A former council instructed him to set his trees in about six feet and now they must be moved out, an extra expense to the borough when a little common sense would have settled the matter several years ago.

The Right Kind of Bidders.

A buffalo robe sold for $600 at the sale of the personal effects of James Briggs, of Carversville, Bucks county, recently. The high price was due not so much to the value of the hide as to the determination of each of two bidders to carry the article off from his competitor.

Squibs.

Last Friday was a constant change from snow squalls to sunshine.

The icy blizzard during the close of last week wasn't healthy for the growing grain.

The Watchman appeared last week in a new dress, and grown to the size of the Reporter. As we remarked in our last, glad to see its improvements.

New Buildings.

Samuel Snyder is pushing his new dwelling right along, and has part up already.

Boob has his new shops up and is anxiously waiting for his new wheel machinery.

Meets Twice a Month.

At a recent meeting of the borough council it was decided that the body should convene twice a month hereafter, instead of once.

—Call and get a sample of Fauble's WORLD BEATER, a Men's Suit, at $9.80, and match it if you can for the price.

County Items Clipped.

The bullet Ettlinger put into Frank Geistweit is still in him.

T. A. Auman will teach a select school the coming summer at Woodward.

A little son arrived at Warren Hosterman's, in Haines township the other day.

Pleasant Gaps colored man, Edward Stoner, had his pension increased to $12 per month, and received $200 back pay.

Jacob Emerick, Esq., a well-known resident of Penn township, has moved to Logan Mills.

Jonathan Ruhl, administrator of Jacob Ocker, sold W. A. Auman two tracts in Penn township, for $400.

John Zubler's executors sold to Geo. E. Royer, a tract of land in Gregg township for $2950.

Col. Wilbur F. Reeder, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for Congress. Why spoil so good and handsome a man?

Daniel Gentzel, the Georges valley veterinary, informs us there is much sickness among animals in his district, and that he is kept busy. He is meeting with good success.

New Carriage Shops.

I take this method of informing the public, that I am prepared to do all kinds of garriage and wagon wood work, as well as painting and trimming, at prices to suit the times. Those having anything to do in that line, will find it to their interest to call and get my price before going elsewhere. Shops on lot at rear of residence. J. T. LEE. apr2-3t

—Call and get a sample of Fauble's WORLD BEATER, a Men's Suit at $9.80, and match it if you can for the price.

GOOD FARM LAND FOR SALE.

A tract of 35 acres in excellent state of cultivation with fruit trees thereon, ¼ mile east of Centre Hall station, is offered for sale in any quantities to suit purchasers. A dwelling house, stable, 2 acres of ground with orchard, adjoining the above, known as the Michael Condo property, is also offered for sale. Apply to Fred Kurtz, Centre Hall. tf

Two Horses for Sale.

G. R. Meiss, of Tusseyville, offers for sale two good work horses, one 9 years and the other 6 years old, weighing 1200 to 1300 each. Both are good workers, and will be sold at a bargain.

—Call and get a sample of Fauble's WORLD BEATER, a Men's Suit, at $9.80 and match it if you can for the price.

...MINGLE'S SHOES...

OUR $2.25 SPECIAL....

This leads them all in price and style. 'Twill be a surprise to the public—such a Shoe—made in all the new shapes, Button or Lace, of brilliant Black Vici Kid—soft, light and flexible—see them. They are worth $3.00 everywhere.

IS THE BOY HARD ON SHOES?

Try our Long Wearers—they are built for good service and are low in price.

Mingle's Shoe Store, - Bellefonte.

Great, large mixing bowls, hold almost ½ bushel. —Garmans.

New plaids, 10 styles, lots of new fabrics in to-day. —Garmans.

Mennen's borated talcum powder, 00c. —Garmans.

Another lot of Brownie Soap at 1c a cake. —Garmans.

Good Luck Tablets, 300 sheets, 5c. —Garmans.

Paper lead pencils, 5c. Aluminum slate pencils. —Garmans.

New shades in crinkled paper for lamp shades and decorating purposes. —Garmans.

Stationery at one-half book store prices. —Garmans.

Aluminum dress and corset steel made by Warner Bros. Cannot possibly rust. Just as low priced as common iron.

GARMAN'S STORE.
BELLEFONTE, - PENN.

THE GLOBE.

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

Just one year since we started in business here, and we are satisfied with the business we have done.

We figure that this store has been getting nearer and nearer to the people every day.

The best merchandise and a price guarantee with every sale is doing the business.

For true economy this should be your trading place.

You run no risk here. If the goods do not suit, or do not prove satisfactory after you get them home, bring them back and we will cheerfully refund the money.

Among the goods that we have opened is an immense stock of

New Dress Goods.

By the word new we mean fresh goods direct from the mills, bearing the marks of late weaving and newest patterns. We call special attention to our stock of Black Dress Goods, of which we have always made a specialty.

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

Fast colors and handsome styles at 48c, with new styles collars and sleeves, better goods at 59, 73, 98c, and $1.25.

Yard-wide Percales usually sold at 12½c, we are selling at 9c.

We are showing this season an unusually fine line of Embroideries. They aae all specially HIGH GRADE QUALITY, and lovers of these goods should not fail to examine them.

A good line of the new Lace and Embroideried Collarettes so fashionable in Eastern cities now.

Our Millinery Opening,

Last week, notwithstanding the inclement weather, was a decided success. As usual we take the lead and head the procession.

We show shapes and novelties which are exclusively confined to us, and just as quick as anything comes out it is sent to us from New York.

We will always show the very latest.

We charge nothing for Trimming when material and shapes are bought of us.

KATZ & CO.,
LIMITED.
Bellefonte, - Pa.